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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Lord Hyde Packet, Captain GODDARD, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

HAMBURGH, *October* 1.

IN the manifeſto publiſhed by his Pruſſian Majeſty, he has given orders to the States of his new territories, that they ſhould ſend to Marienburgh, by the 8th inſtant, at leaſt four Deputies from the Nobility of each diſtrict, four from the body of the Clergy, ſix Sheriffs of different diſtricts, and two Burgomaſters, and one Syndic from each town, who are to be inveſted with full power to take the oath and do homage to their new Sovereign: They are at the ſame time to deliver in an exact number of the inhabitants in each diſtrict, as well Clergy as Laity.

It is aſſerted that, by virtue of the agreement between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, the Staroſties and Tenants holding from the King, which are ſituated in the diſmembered Provinces of Poland, ſhall enjoy, during the lives of the preſent poſſeſſors, the half of the revenues from their Staroſties and Lands, and that the ſurplus ſhall be re-united in domaine to their reſpective new Sovereigns.---The King's Tenants, or Landholders, are inveſted for life with fiefs without juriſdiction, the Staroſties with fiefs having juriſdiction.

By the diſmemberment of the different Provinces from Poland, by the Courts of Vienna and Pruſſia, the Dyet of Warſaw will loſe 29 Senators, one Archbiſhop, three Biſhops, ſix Palatines, ſeven Caſtellans of the firſt rank, and twelve of the ſecond rank. How many more will be loſt, by that part of Poland which Ruſſia is to appropriate, time will diſcover.

Baruth, July 29. A Ruſſian ſquadron of eleven ſhips, commanded by the Chevalier Pzaro, a Greek, came into our road the 12th inſt. and cannonaded the town, almoſt without ceaſing, till the 23d, when they made a general landing, leaving only ſailors enough on board to take care of their ſhips. Their landing ſtruck ſuch a panic on thoſe who might have defended the town, that they left the enemy to enter without any reſiſtance. The houſes were immediately plundered, the goods carried off, and thoſe, who did not get out of the way, were inhumanly maſſacred, without diſtinction of men, women or children. The effects of the Emir Manſour, the ally of Ali Bey, were only reſpected. The Ruſſians entered the town in the night between the 23d and 24th, but the next day ſome thouſands of Druſes, ſent by the great Emir Youſouf, ſuddenly came in ſight of the town, and making a moſt dreadful noiſe, advanced to attack them. The Ruſſians, frightened in their turn, retreated precipitately on board their ſhips, leaving behind them great part of the things they had taken. Since that time the ſquadron has remained out of reach of cannon-ſhot, and the town has ſent them refreſhments. The Commanders offered to retire, if they would ſend them ſixty purſes; ſince which, having furniſhed them with the neceſſaries they wanted, they are gone away.

Warſaw, Oct. 3. The Magiſtrates of Dantzick, which as it is a trading city has an extenſive correſpondence, have written to ſeveral Courts of Europe, to deſire them to intereſt themſelves with the King of Pruſſia in their behalf, that his Officers, who are at Weichſelmunde, and on the Viſtula, may not make the foreign veſſels trading to Dantzick pay a double duty, which makes merchandize 10 or 20 per cent. dearer, and tends to the entire deſtruction of their trade.

Legborn, Oct. 2. The laſt letters from Alexandria in Egypt mention, that Ali Bey was waiting at Jaſſy for a reinforcement of 2000 Greeks, ſent by Count Orlow from Paros, and that as ſoon as they were arrived he intended attacking Jeruſalem, and after that to go into Egypt, and fall upon the preſent Governor of Cairo.

From the Danube, Oct. 8. The Imperial and Royal Court do not ceaſe ſending vaſt quantities of ammunition into Poland. It is reported, that Saxony has offered to furniſh them with 12,000 men. The account that Ruſſia always oppoſed the diſmembering of Poland is confirmed. The King, who is moſt concerned, ſtill refuſes to ſign any Act: His Miniſtry have been buſy about a well written memoir, in which it is clearly proved, that Ulterior Pomerania, and Poliſh Pruſſia, legally belong to Poland.

Venice, Oct. 5. Accounts from the Levant mention, that the Ruſſians intend making a large diverſion in Egypt, in favour of Ali Bey; and that the Grand Signor had ſent orders to Albania immediately to ſhip 12,000 men for Egypt, to fruſtrate their intentions, but that it would be difficult for them to eſcape the vigilance of the Ruſſian fleet.

Warſaw, Oct. 7. The Senate met yeſterday, when the King, in a pathetic ſpeech, ſet forth the preſent ſituation of affairs in this kingdom, and requeſted them to come to ſome ſpeedy reſolution. His Majeſty at the ſame time laid before the Senate the correſpondence held with ſome foreign Courts; but they ſaid that nothing could be determined on, and that it was even impoſſible to give any anſwer to the declarations of the foreign Courts, becauſe the whole nation was intereſted therein. Notwithſtanding this, they cannot agree about the holding of a Dyet.

Near all the troops, except the guards, are diſbanded, the Republic being no longer able to maintain them.

Paris, Oct. 19. The Government has augmented the penſions of thoſe Fathers who were heretofore Jeſuits, and are 70 years of age, 100 livres a year. Near Groſbois, in Brie, there was a convent of Camaldules, the only Houſe of that Order in France, which the Government has thought proper to ſuppreſs, allowing the common Monks a penſion of 800 livres per annum each, and the Prior 1200. A new body of laws is going to be formed for the iſland of Corſica.

Warſaw, Oct. 14. The armiſtice between the Ruſſians and the Turks has been prolonged 40 days beyond the term fixed, and the negociations for a peace are renewed between Marſhal Romanzow and the Grand Viſir. The congreſs would never have been broke off, if the Ruſſian Plenipotentiaries had been more moderate; and it is now certain that Count Orlow, who aſſiſted in that capacity at Fockzani, is diſgraced. On the other hand, the Court of Vienna has declared to the Porte, that unleſs the peace be concluded in four weeks, ſhe cannot avoid, in purſuance of her treaty with Ruſſia, acting in concert with that power againſt the Turks.

Aarbus, Oct. 9. The celebrated Chriſtian Jacobſen Drackenburg, of whom mention has been ſo frequently made in the public prints, on account of his great age, died here this day, at ſeven in the morning, aged 146, having been born Nov. 11, 1626.

Warſaw, Oct. 1. By the late partition of Poland, the King of Pruſſia will be poſſeſſed of a country of 900 ſquare leagues; Auſtria of one of 2700; and Ruſſia of one of 3440, ſo that the whole diſmemberment amounts to 7040 ſquare leagues. The moſt valuable are thoſe ſeized by the Pruſſians and Auſtrians; that of the Ruſſians, though near as much as the other two, is leſs valuable.

Poland, Oct. 16. We learn from that part of Lithuania occupied by the Ruſſians, that the inhabitants are allowed the term of three months to diſpoſe of their effects and retire, or to take the oaths of allegiance to Ruſſia. In the mean time Mr. Smogorzewſki, Archbiſhop of Polock, for the Greeks, united to the Romiſh church, has already taken the oaths to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, together with all his Clergy, on condition that his church ſhall enjoy its privileges, and not be ſubject to the ſynod of Peterſburgh. The Jeſuits of the ſame place have likewiſe ſworn homage to Ruſſia, reſerving to themſelves certain rights and privileges.

Viſtula, Oct. 16. It is aſſured that the Court of Berlin, in conſequence of the repreſentations that have been made, reſpecting the new duties impoſed upon all ſhips that go in and out of the port of Dantzick, has found out a qualification, which, it is hoped, will be approved of by all the Nations intereſted in the commerce of that city.

Ratiſbon, Oct. 19. The accounts we receive from Bohemia are very melancholy. The putrid fevers that prevailed there are ſucceeded by a dyſentery, which carries off great numbers of people; and the mortality among the horned cattle encreaſes. The harveſt has likewiſe proved very indifferent this year; and to complete the miſery of that country, it is over-run with mice to that degree, that every thing upon the ground is deſtroyed, by which the price of all kinds of proviſions is conſiderably increaſed.

Hamburgh, Oct. 23. It is reported, that a treaty of alliance, offenſive and defenſive, is going to be concluded between two of the European Powers.

Venice, Oct. 3. This Republick, being determined to purſue the plan of leſſening the number of Monks within their dominions, has lately iſſued a decree, by which 39 more Convents have been ſuppreſſed.

Peterſburgh, Oct. 11. The Grand Viſir leaves to Field Marſhal Romanzow the liberty of chuſing the place for holding the new congreſs, eitheir at Bucharеſt or elſewhere; and likewiſe the option of negociating either by Plenipotentiaries or Commiſſaries: In the latter caſe, he deſires him to come in perſon to Bucharеſt, becauſe he ſhould again draw near to the Danube, to accelerate the negociations.

This pacific diſpoſition of the Turks inclines us to hope for peace, which we believed to be at a great diſtance on the rupture of the congreſs.

Warſaw, Oct. 15. The laſt letters received by the Ruſſian Miniſter here give hopes of a peace. The Porte hath declared that the congreſs would not have been broken up, if the propoſitions of the Ruſſian Miniſters had been reaſonable.

It is ſaid, that the Electoral Houſe of Saxony hath juſt made a demand on Poland for twenty-ſix millions of rix dollars.

Rama, in Syria, July 23. On the firſt news of the arrival of Ali Bey and Chiek Daher, the Governor of this town fled, with all the Arabs in theſe environs, and ſhut himſelf up at Gaza. Chiek Sahli, ſon to Daher, and Chiek Kerim, his nephew, came the 20th with about 500 horſemen, and entered Rama and Hidda, without any reſiſtance. They ſeized a conſiderable quantity of barley, which was gathered in the Seraglio for the Pacha of Damaſcus. Chiek Daher and Ali Bey on the other hand, being alſo arrived the 20th before the laſt mentioned town, blockaded it firſt and then attacked it. The fire laſted without ceaſing the 21ſt and 22d, but the inhabitants defended themſelves, and continue ſtill to do with great courage. It is feared that if they are obliged to yield they will all be put to the ſword. Many families, whom fear had induced to leave the city at the approach of the enemy, were plundered by the Arabs, and a great many women came abſolutely naked into Jeruſalem.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 3. Notwithſtanding the difficulties which aroſe at the late congreſs at Fockzani, we have great hopes of a peace at the renewal of the conferences. One thing worth remark is, that the Tartars of the Crimea implore his Highneſs to free them from a foreign yoke, while, at the ſame time, the Ruſſians repreſent them as on their knees, begging to be under the protection of the Empreſs.

Warſaw, October 17. When the King aſſembled the Senatus Conſilium, the Grand Secretary of the Crown delivered the following invitation to the Senators and Miniſters on the part of his Majeſty.

Propoſitions for the Senatus Conſilium of Oct. 6.--"The Courts of Peterſburgh and Berlin having remitted on the 18th, and that of Vienna on the 25th of laſt month, their uniform declarations, by which they announce the partition that they are making among themſelves of the country of the Republic, as may be ſeen by the copy ſubjoined, his Majeſty wiſhes to be informed by the Senate, what anſwer he muſt give to theſe declarations, and what meaſures he muſt purſue, to prevent ſo great a misfortune from happening to the kingdom.

Six days were taken up with preſenting to the Senate all the negotiations and writings of his Majeſty on this ſubject. The Senatus Conſilium, which conſiſted only of 25 members, terminated their ſittings the day before yeſterday, not daring to take upon themſelves the determination of ſo important an affair.

Peterſburgh, Oct. 3. The Empreſs hath granted to Count Gregory Orlow, who aſſiſted at the congreſs of Fockzani, as her Miniſter Plenipotentiary, permiſſion of abſenting himſelf a year, for the reeſtabliſhment of his health; and hath left him the choice of reſiding on his own eſtates; or, if he find it more convenient, to repair to any baths of foreign countries. Her Imperial Majeſty ſecures to this Nobleman all his employments, and recompences his ſervices by a penſion of 150,000 roubles, and a gift of 10,000 peaſants.

His brothers have alſo received great marks of the munificence of our Sovereign; Count Alexis, among other preſents, has been gratified with an extent of land containing 10,000 peaſants.

LONDON *October* 10.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, October 1.

The breaking up of the Congreſs at Fockzani occaſions much ſpeculation here. As the views of our Court ſeem to be entirely bent on war, we are afraid that the empire will be again drained of blood and treaſure, to compel the Porte to accede to the articles which are now rejected by them with the higheſt diſdain. Certain it is, that the demands on the ſide of Ruſſia apparently regard the Turks as a conquered people, and if they had agreed to them, they would have ſhewn as little good policy as courage; and by granting the independency of the Crimea, would have put it in the power of Ruſſia to oppreſs them when they pleaſe. The Emperor of Germany pretends to be offended with the Turks for breaking off the treaty, and will certainly make that a pretext to operate jointly with the Ruſſians, and will no doubt ſeize on the moſt important places, that are contiguous to the hereditary dominions. Surrounded thus by foreign enemies, and torn to pieces by inteſtine broils, the Turkiſh Empire will ſtand but on a tottering foundation; but, for the ſake of thouſands, who muſt fall in the great conflict, we hope the ſword of war will continue in the ſheath of peace, and be no more drawn."

By advices from Peterſburgh we are informed, that preparations are now making in all parts of the Empire with great vigour, for a re-commencement of the war with Turkey.

They write from Dantzick, that the Merchants who had quitted that city, on account of the ſeverity of the impoſts laid on them, are now returning daily, as the King of Pruſſia has aſſured them of every encouragement and protection in his power.

Letters from Dantzick ſay, that his Pruſſian Majeſty is expected there to receive the homage of that city.

By advices from Madrid we learn, that advice has lately been received from Ceuta, that a ſevere battle had lately been fought near that place between the Spaniſh and Mooriſh armies, in which the latter proved victorious.

October 13. We hear that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has repreſented in the ſtrongeſt terms, in order to preſerve the ballance of power in Europe, and the dignity of the Imperial and Britiſh Crowns in particular, the neceſſity there is for an alliance, defenſive and offenſive, between the Courts of Peterſburgh and London, and that he has been empowered by his Royal Miſtreſs to negociate this matter upon the moſt advantageous terms to theſe kingdoms.

October 15. Count Orlow, a younger brother of five of the celebrated Orlows, who were Plenipotentiaries at the late Congreſs at Fockzani, as well as Commander in Chief of the Ruſſian armaments in the Archipelago, is arrived in London.

Laſt Thurſday, at a numerous meeting of the Livery at the Globe, in Fleet-ſtreet, it was unanimouſly agreed to recommend Mr. Alderman Bull to this city, on the firſt vacancy of one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament. The toaſt was echoed with three cheers. Mr. Alderman Wilkes afterwards gave for his toaſt, "Succeſs to truth and juſtice on the ſcrutiny."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Oct. 9.

"According to the advices we have received relative to the late Congreſs at Fockzani, the Ottoman Miniſters were not averſe to giving their conſent to the terms propoſed by the Ruſſians, if they had been able to accept of them, but the Grand Signor had charged them, on pain of loſing their heads, not to conſent to the independency of Crimea, and the free navigation of the Black Sea. It is, however, ſince ſaid, that his Highneſs, upon reflecting on the dangers to which his dominions may be expoſed if he carries his obſtinacy too far, ſeems inclined to renew the Congreſs, the breaking up of which is kept a profound ſecret at Conſtantinople. Theſe letters add, that a large body of Auſtrian troops are marching from Hungary towards the frontiers of Turkey, in order to ſupport Count Romanzow in his operations; ſo that the Court of Vienna has at laſt taken off the maſk. Some letters from the Lower Elbe intimate, that the Duchy of Courland is likely to change Maſters, the King of Pruſſia having a claim upon that Duchy, as belonging formerly to the Teutonick Order, as well as Pruſſia; and it is ſuppoſed, that Prince Henry of Pruſſia will be Duke of Courland."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in the Eaſt-Indies, to his Friend in Edinburgh, dated March 22, 1772.

"As I was employed in the reduction of Tanjour, you may depend upon the truth of the following intelligence, which explains the foundation of the quarrel, and informs you of the ſucceſs of the Company's forces.

"The kingdom of Tanjour is perhaps the richeſt ſpot in the world, yielding ſeldom leſs than four crops in the year, owing to its being plentifully watered from the many rivers that run through it. The conſtant wars in the Carnatic, in which it has remained neuter theſe 17 years paſt, has made it very populous, many of the inhabitants from that quarter having flocked thither for refuge. So ſoon as the young King of Tanjour's father died, and he mounted the throne, from his immenſe riches and populouſneſs, he thought himſelf of ſufficient ſtrength to refuſe his annual tribute to our Nabob, which his anceſtors had always paid. The Nabob often applied to the different Governors for forces to bring him to obedience, which they as often refuſed, till orders came from the Directors for the late expedition, in which we ſucceeded ſo far as to take Wellum, which is the ſecond place of ſtrength in his country: We then beſieged his capital for ſix weeks, which we ſhould have made ourſelves maſters of by force in three or four days more, had he not complied with the Nabob's terms. Our loſs, killed and wounded, was about 700 men."

Oct. 20. *The Two Siſters, Taylor, from Virginia to London, got on a ridge in the river, and was overſet, but, with ſome aſſiſtance, is got up again.*

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, October 1.

"*All the troops which arrived from Finland, after they had ſworn allegiance to his Majeſty, and to the preſent form of government, received orders to return to that province.*

"*A new regiment is to be formed for the King's life guards, under the command of Col. Guſtavſchild.*

"*It is almoſt impoſſible to believe what pains the King takes to bring Count Heſſenſtein on his ſide; his Majeſty went perſonally to the Caſtle, where the Count is impriſoned, and preſented to him a ſword, and aſſured him of his royal grace, if he would ſign the new form of government; but whether the Count was able to withſtand this temptation is ſtill unknown. However, the King gains daily the affections of the people by his mild conduct.*"

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 13.

"*The laſt advices from Madrid mention a treaty being on foot between the Court of Spain and this Republick, in order to puniſh the inſolence of the Barbary States, and that the King of Great-Britain was likewiſe invited to become a party in this alliance.*

"*Some letters from Hamburgh intimate, that the inhabitants of Norway, not being pleaſed with their preſent government, have offered to put themſelves under the protection of Sweden, which was the reaſon that the Court of Copenhagen was ſending troops that way, to keep the Norwegians in awe.*"

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, October 3.

"*The affairs of the north of Europe begin to take a very ſerious turn. The Empreſs of Ruſſia, in certain expectation of a renewed war with the Turks, is not only making the moſt vigorous preparations herſelf, but has required all her Allies to furniſh her with the ſtipulated ſuccours, either of men or money. As our kingdom is among the number of her Imperial Majeſty's Allies, we are bound to ſend her 6000 men, or 60,000 crowns, every year during the war; as ſo large a ſum would by no means ſuit the diſordered ſtate of our finances, we hear that the Court has reſolved to pay her contingent in men, though how ſoon they may want them themſelves heaven knows.*"

They write from Warſaw, that 20,000 Heydamaques have made a freſh invaſion in the Ukraine; but that ſome Pruſſian and Auſtrian troops were gone againſt them.

We hear from Peterſburgh, that the Ruſſians occupy the head of the bridge on the Danube, near Iſaccia; ſo that the Turks are entirely ſhut out of Moldavia.

We are credibly informed that the Miniſtry has not the leaſt inten-

ion of endeavouring to bring about an union with Ireland, as has been mentioned in some of the papers.

Their Excellencies the Polish, Imperial, and Russian Ambassadors have lately had frequent and long conferences with his Majesty.

Extract of a Letter from the Vistula, September 30.

"The Turks have entirely prevented the Russians from making a winter campaign as they intended, by carrying off all the provisions from the neighbourhood of the Dniester, as well as from Wallachia and Moldavia; every method and preparation is likewise going forward to renew the war with the utmost spirit; orders are issued in most parts of Turkey, to recruit the Spahis and Janissaries, and a large body of men is raising in the Lower Egypt. The influence of the French nation over the Divan, becomes more and more apparent, insomuch as to threaten the enlargement of the theatre of war in Europe, unless some other powers find means to avert the storm."

Letters from Vienna import, that the Emperor has lately issued an ordinance, by which he reduces wheat to a very moderate price, and commands it to continue so all the winter.

They advise from the Hague, that very large quantities of gunpowder, salt-petre, and ordinance stores, have been lately exported to the Dutch settlements at Surrinam and St. Eustatia.

October 24. *The Governor of Gibraltar, by command of his Majesty, has ordered all the Jews to leave that garrison within a limited time, in consequence of the Emperor of Morocco having ordered the Christians to retire out of his dominions, with a view that the Jews of Gibraltar, and his subjects, may engross the trade carried on between Barbary and that garrison.*

The following sketch of the present state of Europe may serve to assist our readers in their conjectures, whether there are any grounds for being apprehensive that a general war is approaching:------

"*The three powers at present in arms are Russia, Prussia, and the Emperor, each of them so formidable to the other, and so amply indemnified by their shares of the poor kingdom of Poland, and its dependencies, that it is scarcely possible for them to have any disagreement of consequence, whether the negociation at Fockzani should be renewed or not.*

"*The King of Sweden is in motion, but his operations are confined at present to his own country. Bremen and Verden might be a delicious morsel to his palate, and he may cast a longing eye at Norway; but the same cause that brought about the revolution without bloodshed, makes it politic in him at present to preserve peace abroad. If the body of the people had been against him, it might have been his interest to have amused them with a foreign war; but as the Nobility are his opponents, he must have his people at home to keep them in order.*

"*The mock war with the Algerines, and serious fears about Norway, would be sufficient to occupy the Dane, even without that unhappy fluctuation of government he is at present subject to.*

"*The disposition of the Dutch is too well known to make it credible, that they will commence war while there is a possibility of preserving peace; and at present there is nothing in the state of Europe can give them any immediate alarm, unless it is the King of Prussia being in possession of Dantzick.*

"*The miserable derangement of the finances of France, joined to other domestic causes, has made that kingdom as amicable to us as if she had never been our rival. In her present condition she is almost an ally.*

"*Spain has turbulent inclinations. She wishes to revenge upon us the disgrace she acquired in the last war; but she has neither courage nor ability to attempt it alone, and she has beat up for volunteers in vain. It has been hinted, that in case of the King of Sardinia's death, she will revive some old claims to part of his dominions; but as France can pretend at least as good a right, this would be an ipso facto breach of the Family Compact.---The King of Sardinia is one of the ablest Monarchs of Europe; but it is neither his interest nor his inclination to create unnecessary disturbances; and the present scene of action is too remote to affect him even in its consequence. Every man, who knows the character of this Prince, laments that his state of health should furnish an additional reason for his inactivity.*

"*There remain only two crowned heads that are interested, or are of any consequence, who have not been mentioned.*

"*The King of Poland's situation is too desperate to admit of relief from the utmost exertion of his courage and abilities, deserted as he is by those who were bound by every tie to protect him.*

"*The other power, as supposed, is pacific, from an invincible determination. Part of his dominions seems to be endangered by the great change in the political balance of the Empire. The interests of another part are deeply affected by the newly usurped commercial influence of the most ambitious Monarch in the world. Liberty is every where oppressed, yet he is quiet. We have too much respect for his retirement to conjecture what he can possibly be about.*"

Extract of a Letter from Petersburgh, October 13.

"The report that has prevailed in your metropolis of a revolution here, in favour of the Grand Duke of Russia, had not the least shadow of probability to authenticate it; from whence it originated I cannot guess, but you may be assured, that it is as destitute of truth, as it is absurd. The people are fond of the mild sway of the Empress, and far from repining at the vast quantities of blood and treasure, which were expended last war, seem ready to begin another with the greatest alacrity. The Grand Duke is but just come of age, and far from being deprived of his health and powers of mind, as has been wickedly insinuated, exhibits every sign of spirit and bravery, and, it is said, will take a principal command in the army next campaign."

The King of Prussia claims the Port of Dantzick, because it formerly belonged to the Abbey of Oliva, which, with all is dependencies, fell to the House of Brandenbourg.

The King of Poland is in a declining state of health, owing to grief for the dismemberment of his kingdom; to add to his affliction, he finds himself abandoned by his domestics and guards.

We hear that a memorial has lately arrived at this Court from the Hague, relative to some misunderstandings in India.

It is said that Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick has left the Court of Berlin hastily, and retired to Lunenburgh.

A man of war of the line is ordered to be fitted out immediately at Portsmouth for Falkland Island.

Oct. 27. They write from Paris, that a treaty is on foot with the Emperor of Morocco, for ceding to France a very commodious port on the African coast, contiguous to Guinea.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, October 13.

"We are now very certain that the re-establishment of the Parliament will take place about the beginning of next month."

By letters from Venice we learn, that the Senate had commanded a fleet of six sail of the line, eight frigates, ten galleys, and 14 sloops, to sail for the Levant, to assist the operations of the Russians.

Oct. 29. An Evening paper says, the two Sheriffs, we hear, intend bringing an action against the Aldermen Halifax and Shakespear, for aspersing their characters, and charging them with not having delivered true copies of the poll.

Yesterday Lord Chief Baron Parker attended the Levee at St. James's, and resigned his place as Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

The same day Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed Chief Baron, in the room of Sir Thomas Parker.

His Royal Highness the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, who lately left the Prussian service, is appointed Colonel and Commander in Chief of the Royal Dutch, or Prince of Orange's Guards, in Holland.

By dispatches lately received from Mr. Murray, the British Minister at the Porte, it appears, that numerous bodies of the Austrian troops are daily filing off towards the Turkish frontiers, which makes the Grand Signor extremely fearful, that the Emperor of Germany has formed hostile intentions on that part of the Ottoman Empire.

It is said, that the negociation between government and the East-India Company is settled in such a manner, that at all events neither government will sustain any diminution of the 400,000 l. nor the Proprietors any diminution of their dividend, which will be paid as usual, to the amount of 12 ½ per cent.

By advices from Stockholm we learn, that the King has given orders for recalling his Minister at the Court of Petersburgh.

They write from Stockholm, that the King of Sweden made lately the review of his arsenals, and gave orders for a large addition of military stores of every kind. Orders were expected to be given for an augmentation of the troops, and for assembling an army in Finland.

A man of war of the line, and a frigate, are ordered to be got in readiness at Portsmouth, to sail at an hour's notice, on what account is not known.

Oct. 31. The Sally, Captain Simpson, (a missing ship) from Jamaica, is arrived in the Downs; 50 per cent. was given on her last week.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, October 13.

"Our King is hourly employed in receiving petitions from those Polish Gentlemen, whose estates have been seized by the Three United Powers. These injured Polanders resolutely declare they will lose all their fortune, rather than swear allegiance to any foreign power."

Yesterday the City Remembrancer waited upon the Lord High Chancellor, to acquaint him with Mr. Alderman Townshend's being elected Lord Mayor; when his Lordship was pleased to appoint Tuesday next, at two o' clock, to receive the Lord Mayor elect; after which an elegant entertainment will be given at Mercers-Hall.

The Lord Mayor's precepts were yesterday issued out to the companies to attend on Monday, Nov. 9, being Lord Mayor's day.

A morning paper says, by several private letters from the Continent, a very extraordinary piece of intelligence has transpired, the substance of which is, that his Polish Majesty has declared to the Courts of Vienna, Petersburgh, and Berlin, his resolution of resigning the Crown, in consequence of his not being able to support the monarchical dignity; and that the Court of Vienna has warmly espoused Charles Edward Stuart, as a candidate for the Polish diadem, which, it is probable, in case of a resignation, he will possess, as he is descended in a direct line from the celebrated John Sobiesky, who in the last century, at the head of a handful of Poles, defeated an army of 200,000 Ottomans, and made them sue for peace.

An article from the Hague, brought by this day's mail, dated Oct. 27, says, "We have received authentic letters here which confirm, that the negociations of peace between the belligerant powers are renewed."

We hear from Stockholm, that the Empress of Russia has signified to the King of Sweden, that any design against the dominions of Denmark will draw her resentment upon him.

We learn from Petersburgh, that the Empress publicly offers great emoluments to such foreign naval officers as shall enter into her service.

A Correspondent remarks, that Poland has often experienced the loss of territory, and inhabitants, and again recovered its former strength: Its history abounds with epochas of Tartarian incursions, of the invasions of its neighbours, and of its rising superior to these calamities, and becoming the dread of its enemies.

A Writer, treating of the transactions at Guildhall on Thursday last, says, "Court and City by the late election are now in perfect harmony and agreement, in respect of the power of numbers, and the Patriot must be convinced, if such can convince, that he will never succeed by a majority; having lost his seat in the house, and the chair at Guildhall, by the minority being declared the majority."

Most of the Aldermen, who scratched against Mr. Wilkes on Thursday, to avoid the insults of the populace, went out of Guildhall at the back door.

Two men of war, and a frigate of 32 guns, are to be stationed for the future in the strait of Bahama, to protect the English vessels, trading from North-America to the West-Indies.

Nov. 3. All our accounts from different parts of the continent agree in informing us of the blessings they enjoy, in the most uncommonly plentiful harvest, that has been remembered for many years, particularly all over France, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, and in such parts of Poland, as the unhappy unsettled state of that country would permit.

Mr. Wilkes has disposed of his chariot and horses, and parted with two of his servants.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh.

"The true source of the misfortune that has befallen Sweden is at length clearly discovered. At the late King's decease, France was in arrear to Sweden about eight millions of livres, on account of the old subsidy treaty. The present Monarch, being then at Paris, had the address to prevail upon the Court of Versailles, to pay down one fourth of the demand, and to have the remainder liquidated by three successive yearly payments; the first of which fell due in the month of March last. The young Monarch, perceiving the happy effects of the proper distribution of the two first portions, applied to the Abbe De Terray, the French Finance Minister, to advance the other two; hinting, at the same time, how very serviceable such a compliance would be to their mutual interests. The latter testified his inclination, but pleaded a total inability. A Dutch loan was then proposed, which was readily agreed to on the part of Terray. The only difficulty that now remained, was how to obtain the money; this was however soon removed by the powerful interposition of the Prussian Monarch, who guaranteed the repayment to the lenders at Amsterdam. What effect this sum had (in a country where gold and silver are so very scarce) in turning a scale, that was before nearly poised, may, without any degree of political intelligence, be readily imagined."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 1.

"We hear that four Dutch men of war are to winter here, in order that they may get out early in the spring to sail to the Barbary coast, to demand satisfaction for some insults lately offered the Dutch flag."

We hear from Paris, that the French East India ships, fitted out on account of private trade, will not defray the expences of their voyage; not even to those to whom the King lent ships; so that an end is nearly put to the French East-India trade, unless they can devise some new scheme to revive it.

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, Oct. 26.

"The report which has been circulated, of a renewal of the armistice at Fockzani, between the Turks and Russians, is most certainly true; as is the disgrace of Count Gregory Orlow, though the accounts of his being put to death or banished, are most assuredly false. The Empress is not yet sufficiently convinced of the report, that the Count was too precipitate in breaking up the Congress, and the arrest only took place at the instance of some powerful Courts, who envied his great abilities, and the great influence he had over all the Ministers of the Imperial Court. It is most certain he did not go beyond his private instructions, which, if he is prosecuted with rigour, he threatens to make public, though his life may be a sacrifice for his courage; and it is universally thought that the Court will be happy to coincide with him, rather than expose to the face of Europe instructions, which, if known, would greatly derogate from the character the Empress wishes to bear."

They write from Petersburgh, that the Grand Duke of Russia is to be present at the renewed congress at Fockzani.

Letters from Hamburgh say, that the Merchants there have been forbid, by a severe edict, to furnish any more cannon or military stores to the States of Barbary.

Nov. 5. *Yesterday Mr. Alderman Townshend, Lord Mayor elect, accompanied by Mr. Alderman Stephenson (the only Alderman who attended) and the two Sheriffs, waited on the Lord Chancellor, at his house in Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury; the Town-Clerk, in a short speech, introduced Mr. Townshend to his Lordship, who, in a few words, signified the Royal approbation at the choice the citizens had made; after which the usual compliments passed, and the whole concluded with a regale of cakes and wine.*

Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Oliver had high words in the Council Chamber yesterday. Mr. Wilkes told Mr. Oliver, that his conduct to Mr. Lewes had been exceedingly unbecoming him, as a Sheriff and a Gentleman. Mr. Oliver asked Mr. Wilkes, if he did not write things in the papers, to set Mr. Lewes and him together? Mr. Wilkes answered, "Your "own conduct will do that sufficiently. I shall give you no account "of any anonymous writings. Send to me as a Gentleman, you shall "have an immediate and full answer, as becomes my honour."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, October 29.

"*The King of Poland has written a letter with his own hand to the States General, complaining heavily of the injustice lately practised by the division of Poland, as diametrically contrary to all the rights of nations; and concludes, with soliciting the assistance of their High Mightinesses to recover his territories. It is supposed, that the States General will not interfere in this affair. The Polish Prince Czartorisky is gone from hence with all his family, by way of Calais, to England.*

"*The public are mistaken when they think, that the congress at Fockzani was broke up on account of the unreasonable demands of Count Orlow; the Court of Russia demanded nothing more than her successes entitled her to demand. The real cause of that rupture was the Prussian Minister, who, under the pretence of facilitating the peace, had orders to prevent it. He did so: Count Orlow was his dupe, and for that reason was disgraced. The Prussian Minister went afterwards to the Russian camp, in order to widen the breach, and precipitate the operations of war. The Visir discovered this duplicity, and made Romanzow acquainted with it. The armistice was prolonged, and the conferences are renewed with good hopes of success. This is not the only instance of duplicity in the Court of Berlin, as in a few days more will appear.*"

The Lord Mayor elect has ordered the city state coach to be finished in the most elegant manner by next Monday; it is to be lined with blue velvet, and the coach-box the same, which is to be embroidered with gold, in a curious manner.

Extract of a Letter from Algiers, September 4.

"*Notwithstanding the reports which I hear have prevailed in Europe, that a peace, and a secure one, would certainly take place between the different powers of Barbary and the Christian powers they have, by their numerous piracies, so justly offended; yet, however such accounts may be treated by you, I can positively assure you, that every preparation is now making here to carry on a war with the utmost vigour. The same warlike appearances prevail over all the States, and in the Empire of Morrocco, and they all, though generally avowed enemies, are now in a state of the most perfect harmony. Against what power their designs may be levelled, whether they mean to act upon the offensive or defensive, is impossible at present to investigate. What appears very surprising is, that they are supplied with cannon, ammunition, cordage, &c. by the Dutch.*"

We hear from Constantinople, that the Grand Signor has ordered the inhabitants of the Archipelago to supply him immediately with 400,000 piastres.

We hear, that an additional detachment to the corps of marines will soon be raised, and enter into immediate service.

Nov. 7. By a private letter from Petersburgh we learn, that soon after the breaking up of the late congress at Fockzani, the Grand Visir dispatched a messenger to Count Romanzow, expressing great concern for the incident which caused that event, and begging, at the same time, that the armistice might be prolonged two months longer, in order that the negociations might be renewed. He added, likewise, that if it would be more agreeable to the Russian Court to appoint them to be held at Bucharest, or elsewhere, he should be entirely satisfied, and that he would either treat in person, or appoint fresh plenipotentiaries or commissaries. To these several proposals (as well as withdrawing the troops on each side to a certain distance from the Danube) General Romanzow replied, he had no instructions from his Imperial Mistress, which could sufficiently authorize him to give a decisive answer; nevertheless, that he would venture, at his own peril, to extend the truce for four weeks from that date, in order to know the ultimate intentions of his Court. A courier is accordingly arrived at Petersburgh, and it is determined to send Count Maltiz, as first Plenipotentiary to Bucharest, where the conferences are to be renewed.

The Lord Mayor went from the Mansion-House to St. Paul's church yesterday, unaccompanied by any of the Aldermen or Sheriffs; two Aldermen met him at St. Paul's, but they did not dine at the Mansion-House, nor either of the Sheriffs; some of the Officers of the City Militia were entertained there by his Lordship. The dinner was provided for a much larger company.

The following account is given of the seizure of the papers and person of the Prince de Conti, which has made a great noise at Paris. The Prince de Conti having been suspected by the Court, to have favoured several seditious papers lately published against the Ministry, and to have caused them to be privately printed, at a press he had erected in the verge of the Temple, where he holds his Court at Paris; the Chancellor Maupeau obtained a Letter de Cachet, which he caused to be issued October the 23d. In consequence of this arret, the palace of the Prince was environed at midnight by the Mousquetaires, and other Guards. They first secured the manuscripts and printed papers: These were instantly deposited in the hands of Monsr. de Sartine, the Lieutenant of the Police. The Abbe Quillet (the supposed Author of the different publications) together with the Printers, were then seized and conducted to the Bastile. During the confusion, one of the Prince's postilions found means to escape, and made the best of his way to L'Isle d'Adam, a country seat belonging to the Prince de Conti (where he then was) and acquainted him with what was transacting at his palace. The Prince, greatly astonished at the intelligence, immediately set off for Paris; but his Highness found his person no more sacred than his house, his papers, or his secrets. The Minister, Maupeau, secured the Prince also; and the great and noble Asserter and Protector of the liberties of his country has been immured like a common felon. What will be the consequence of this atrocious stretch of power in the Chancellor, time only can disclose; but the populace is so exasperated, that some dreadful effects are to be expected. The other Princes of the Blood were so alarmed at this daring attack of the Minister, on so respectable a part of their Body, that they went from their palaces in Paris to the country with the utmost precipitation, in the opinion of many, in a manner very unworthy their high births and stations.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburgh, October 28.

"We have just received advices here from the Crimea, that the Tartars have rose on a garrison of Russians, and destroyed most of them; those that had the happiness to elude the slaughter, got safe to Raffa, from whence an express was immediately sent to this Court. Dispatches were directly forwarded to the Russian Commandants in the Crimea, to Bucharest, and to the Court of Constantinople; how the affair will end, cannot as yet be guessed, but the Court talks in a very high strain, and threatens a severe revenge. Certain it is, that the Crimea-Tartars have the most inveterate hatred to the Russians, and joyfully prefer the sway of the Grand Signor to that of the Empress."

The following Letter has been sent to the Lord Mayor elect, and published in a paper of this morning.

"My Lord, According to my oath, as a freeman of London, I think it my duty to inform your Lordship, that a mob is preparing to insult you, and the city of London, in your procession on Monday next: it is provided by that person in Westminster, who is usually employed by Mr. W----- for that purpose; and is composed chiefly of persons in the purlieus of that neighbourhood. If your Lordship will please to direct a note as mentioned in a private letter to yourself, signed ***, you shall be furnished with the name of the employer. My servant, my Lord, has been applied to, and will upon oath inform you of particulars.

I am, my Lord,

An honest Freeman of London.

Orders are said to be given for a guard to be ready on Monday, to march on a minute's notice, in case of any disturbance.

It is said, that in consequence of some recent disputes, a Patriotic Society, at the West end of the town, will absolutely be dissolved.

It is reported, that a challenge was received yesterday by a certain Sheriff, from a popular Alderman.

Nov. 10. Yesterday forenoon, at half past eleven o'clock, the new Lord Mayor, the old Lord Mayor, Aldermen Stephenson, Crosby, Sawbridge, Bull, Plomer, the two Sheriffs, the Common Serjeant, the two City Council, and other City Officers, went from Guildhall, the Mercers and Merchant Taylors companies marching before them, with musick playing, and colours flying, to Queenhithe, where they took water to go up to Westminster; on their way thither, they were attended by the several city companies in their respective barges, adorned with pendants and streamers. After having walked round the hall, and saluted the Courts, &c. they

went to the Exchequer bar, where the Lord Mayor took the oaths, &c. and, having recorded warrants of attorney in the proper Courts, returned by water to Black-friars, and from thence, in their coaches, to Guildhall, where a magnificent entertainment was provided.

The paragraphs which have appeared in the papers, insinuating that John Wilkes, Esq; has sold his chariot and horses, must be fabricated by some ministerial hireling, to prejudice that steady patriot; for we are assured, for a truth, that he has only pawned them.

Mr. Wilkes having been so unsuccessful in his endeavours to gain preferment by his writings, is now determined to make trial of his abilities as an orator; his intention is to turn travelling preacher, for which purpose he is now under the tuition of the Rev. Dr. W---, and a very costly and commodious pulpit is making for him by the company of Joiners, which is to be ornamented with the *Basso Relievo* of Lord Halifax, in imitation of the Rostras of Rome, which were ornamented with the stems, or fore fronts, of the ships of the ancients whom they had overcome. He intends to deliver his first oration in St. George's-Fields, when he will illustrate and make his observations on the tragedy that was acted there.

NEW-YORK, *January* 4, 1773.

Extract of a Letter from London.

"*We have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that the Countess of Huntington has purchased of the Heirs of the late Rev. Mr. Whitefield, their Rights in the Orphan House in Georgia, in order more effectually to secure to the British Colonies the Advantages of that Seminary, and render it a public Blessing. She has, to establish and superintend it, engaged proper Persons, who are to sail in the Georgia Packet for that Place, and are expected to arrive there almost as soon as this Account.*"

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Character in London, per the last Packet.

---"*I hear your Militia are put on a good Footing, and that you are marching and counter-marching: It is well; but I am most desirous you should fortify; as sure as you live, if you do not, the Town will be burnt about your Ears in the next War; and in a couple of Years, or sooner, such an Event is like to take Place.*"

Several Letters from London by the Packet say, That the Ministry are determined to use their Influence in Parliament for a Repeal of the Act, imposing a Duty on all Teas exported to the Colonies from Great-Britain. The October Packet, from this Port, is arrived at Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 4.

"Wilkes, you see, is defeated in his Attempt to obtain the Mayoralty, and I have Reason to think he ever will be; as some of the most respectable among his own Party have contracted, for very good Reasons, a great Aversion to him, and begin to see thro' his artful Manœuvres, which are purely selfish, and tend to promote a general Confusion, that he may get something for himself in the Scramble.

"The Parliament, you see, as I conjectured in my last, assembles the 26th of this Month, in order to take into Consideration the State of the India Company. The Ministry have already rejected the Propositions they made for increasing their Capital, or borrowing Money on Bonds, as totally inadmissable, and with great Justice. So they must lower their Dividends, and contract many useless Expences, and then they may soon be on a good Footing again. I was at their General Court last Thursday, when the Directors made their Report of the Supervisors.---Some spoke against the Measure of Supervisors altogether; some for the Necessity and Utility of it; all against electing the Majority of the Supervisors from among the Directors.---Mr. Dempster's Speech on this Head was, with Justice, much applauded: He observed, that a Variety of Military, Legal and Civil Talents, were requisite for the proper Discharge of so very important a Trust (the greatest that had ever been committed to Subjects) which, without derogating from the Abilities of the Gentlemen nominated by his Brethren of the Court of Directors, could not be expected to be found among them. In Conclusion, it was agreed, that the Form of the Commission under which they were to act should be printed, and taken into farther Consideration that Day Fortnight; postponing, for the present, the Nomination of the Supervisors, and of the Instructions to be given them. We shall now soon see how the Parliament takes this Matter up; it being allowed on all Hands, that the Company are unequal to the Management of their great territorial Acquisitions, and cannot fall upon Methods to check the Rapacity of their Servants at so immense a Distance.

"The present Ministry not only stand their Ground, but gather Strength every Day; so that a Change is apparently at a great Distance.---Lord North acts his Part very well: Spirited, firm, and cool in his Operations: Neither fool-hardy nor over-cautious, he proceeds in a Way in general unexceptionable, and often praiseworthy: And his private Character is without Blemish. 'Tother Day he was unanimously elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford; an Honour very rarely, if ever before, conferred on the Prime Minister. In short, from every Quarter it is apparent, that the People are, in general, well satisfied with our present Rulers, and are duly sensible of the many Blessings peculiar to this Country. The Discontents and Scurrility with which our News-papers are constantly filled, exist only in *them*, and are the Productions of a few profligate Individuals. You must, therefore, in considering the present State and Temper of this Nation, put them entirely out of the Question, otherwise you will be led to make a very erroneous Estimate of the Times."

Friday last arrived here from London, by Way of New-York, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, Botanist to their Britannic Majesties, with his Wife, who, we hear, is a very amiable young Lady.

By a Gentleman, arrived in Captain Conyngham, from Antigua, we learn, that a Vessel arrived there from St. Vincents two Days before he sailed, with the following Account, That on the 20th of November, in landing the Troops, a Lieutenant, and 17 Men, belonging to the 70th Regiment, were drowned; that it was feared they would be obliged to run one of the Transports ashore, to supply the Troops with Provisions, being very scarce, and the Surff running so high, that the Boats could not venture off: And that the 6th Regiment of Foot was arrived there from England.

On the 11th of December sailed from Antigua for St. Vincents, four Companies of the 68th Regiment, under the Command of Captain Stuart; they were relieved by the second Battalion of the 60th Regiment, from New-York.

By Captain Yorke, from Madeira, we learn, that his Majesty's Sloop Diligence touched at that Place, in her Passage to Jamaica; that Captain Webley, in a Sloop from New-York, is arrived there; and that Captain Cummings, in a Snow, sailed from thence for New-York the 22d of November.------On the 15th ult. in Lat. 25:5, Long. 57:37, he spoke a Schooner, from Marblehead for Dominica; 22d, in Lat. 29:30, Long. 69:29, spoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Island for Hispaniola, out 5 Days; 23d, in Lat. 30:32, Long. 70:37, spoke a Brig, from St. Lucia for Newberry, out 14 Days; and on the 25th, in Lat. 32:23, Long. 72:10, he spoke a Sloop, from North-Carolina for Hispaniola, out 4 Days.

Captain Lacey, from Hispaniola, informs, that Captain Martin, in a Brig, from this Port, arrived at the Mole, and had sailed again for Jamaica.---On the 26th ult. about 8 Leagues from Cape-Hatteras, he spoke the Brig Friendship, Captain Blewer, from this Place for Charlestown, South-Carolina, 6 Days out.

Captain Bayley, arrived at New-York, from St. Ubes, on the 13th of last Month, in Lat. 18, Long. 53, spoke the Ship Hawke, Captain Getsheus, from this Place for Surrinam, out 26 Days.

Captain Coupar, also arrived at New-York, from London, about 19 Days ago, spoke with Captain Place, in a Sloop, from this Port for Barbados.

Arrived from this Port. Captain Spain, at Bristol; Bernard, at Cork; and the Captains Loxley and Moore, in South-Carolina.

MARRIED. Mr. THOMAS MURGATROYD, of this City, Merchant, to Miss SALLY PHILIPS TUCKER, Niece of SAMUEL TUCKER, Esq; of Trenton.--------COLLINSON READ, Esq; of Reading, to Miss POLLY M'FUNN, of this City.

On the 31st ult. died at the Pennsylvania Hospital, SARAH HARLAN, late Matron of that Institution: In which Station she served several Years; and by her humane Disposition and good Conduct, recommended herself to the Regard of the Managers and Physicians; who are now in Want of a proper Person to succeed her.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Patty, G. Simpson, Schooner Fanny, W. Cannon, and Schooner Nancy, T. Green, from N. Carolina. Sloop Speedwell, J. Sooy, N. York. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkely, Cadiz. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Schooner Happy Return, T. Boyle, Lisbon. Ship Peggy, E. Yorke, Madeira. Sloop Adrian, J. Gensell, St. Croix. Brig Ann, G. Carr, Dominica, Brig Kitty, P. Lacey, Hispaniola.

OUTWARDS. Snow Sarah, S. Correy, for Dublin. Sloop Peggy, J. Caton, Hispaniola.

CLEARED. Sloop Reddick, H. Kennedy, Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, and Schooner Mulberry, S. Cawley, Virginia. Ship Hope, G. Johnston, Lisbon. Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Barbados. Ship Minerva, F. Faries, Ship Newry's Assistance, R. Cunningham, and Ship Betsy, D. M'Cutcheon, Newry. Brig Molly, J. Mullett, St. Kitts. Brig Constant Friends, W. Hayman, St. Croix. Sloop Ruth, F. Gilbert, Schooner Kingston, R. Patterson, and Brig Polly, J. Shields, Jamaica. Sloop Patowmack, G. Rowe, Dominica. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, R. Island. Ship Alexander, J. Hunter, Londonderry. Schooner Rachel, E. Dowty, N. Carolina. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Snow Prince George, J. Campbell, Galway.

To be SOLD, by

ROBERT RITCHIE,

At his Store, on Mease's Wharff,

A Quantity of choice New-England RUM.

To be LETT, and may be entered on the 26th of March next,

A HOUSE and LOT, in Market-street, now in the Tenure of JOHN FOXCROFT, Esq; Post-Master; the House is almost new, and has very convenient back Buildings, consisting of a Piazza, Nursery, Kitchen, Coach-house, Stables, &c. the Coach-house and Stables front Church-alley; there is likewise a shelved Store in the front Room of the House. For Terms, enquire of JOHN WISTER, in Market-street. †

ROBERT TOWERS,

Two doors below the Presbyterian Meeting, in Market-street, hath for sale, by wholesale and retail, a large assortment of

WHITE FLINT GLASS;

CONSISTING of double and single flint quart, pint and half pint decanters, double and single pint and half pint tumblers, jill and half jill ditto, plain and twisted wines, plain and fluted jelly-glasses, plain and fluted quart and pint mugs, plain and fluted crewets, salts and mustards, pickle and olive-jars, case bottles, pint and half pint pocket ditto, half pint wide mouth ditto, globe lamps, &c. &c. Also a neat assortment of plain and enamelled cream coloured ware.

INOCULATION.

THE dreadful Havock that the SMALL-POX daily maketh, in the natural Way, is so severely felt by Thousands of Families, who have been bereaved of their growing Hopes, that every Attempt to elude the Rage of this malignant Disease merits Encouragement from all the Friends of Mankind. The great Success that attendeth Inoculation hath been so fully demonstrated, that the most respectable Personages in Europe have been the Subjects, and are the avowed Patrons of it. Gentlemen of Eminence in the Faculty of Physic, in the different Cities of America, where Inoculation is tolerated, have erected Houses for the Reception of inoculated Patients, and have met with great Encouragement and Success. For this salutary Service to Society, Doctor GLENTWORTH hath provided a convenient House in this City, with proper Accommodations, and a tender skilful MATRON to superintend it: Those Persons who chuse to accommodate themselves with Lodgings, will be attended with the same Assiduity as those in the House, for INOCULATION. ¶

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 23d of January, at 12 o' clock at noon (and to be struck off precisely at three o'clock) at the house of Jacob Heisler, in Gwinedth township, a certain MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, situate in Towamensing township, containing about 82 acres (be the same more or less) bounded by lands of John Yeales, Nicholas Yeales, Isaac Kolp, and Samuel Tennis, having a pump, a spring-house, a barn, stables, and other out-houses, erected thereon; late the estate of Christopher Hansel, seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Lancaster, December 24, 1772.

THE Members of the JULIANA LIBRARY COMPANY, in Lancaster, are requested to take notice, that the next Quarterly Meeting of the Directors will be at their Library Room, in Lancaster, on Saturday, the 20th day of March next. Preparatory to which meeting, a strict examination into the state and situation of the affairs, books and effects of the company, will be had. And all those who shall then be found in arrears, as to their annual payments, longer than the time allowed by the laws of the company, will be declared to have forfeited their shares, in the books and estate of the company, and be no longer deemed members thereof; and the proper entries, without further indulgence, will then be made in the company's books to that purpose; and those who shall have and retain any of the company's books, mathematical instruments, or other effects, beyond the time the rules of the company allow, will then be dealt with accordingly. The Directors find it most for the benefit of the institution, to compel a punctual observance of the rules. The late frequent applications for admission into this company have enabled the Directors (in a manner, much to the advantage of the company) nearly, if not fully, to compleat the number heretofore agreed on to be admitted. The value of the company's effects, by several late importations and generous donations, is greatly increased, and any vacancies that may happen, by the expulsion of delinquents, will, without doubt, speedily be filled by new members, who, agreeable to the terms of their admission, are obliged to make a handsome addition to the company's stock. These particulars are mentioned, that such members as, from their distant residence, or other accidents, have not opportunities of frequently knowing the situation of the affairs of the company, may have such information as will induce them to set a just value upon their shares. *By order of the Directors.*

t.b.c. WILLIAM ATLEE, Secretary.

Philadelphia, January 4, 1773.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a NEGROE WOMAN, named Phœbe; she is a short woman, and has a scar on her right eye-brow; had on, when she went away, a striped lincey jacket, and black quilted petticoat; has with her a female Negroe child, about two years old; she is thought to be gone towards Bordentown. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures her in any goal, so as her master may get her again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN HAZELWOOD. ¶

Lancaster County, January 1, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted by bonds, notes, or book accounts, &c. to Jacob Carpenter, late of Lampeter township, Esq; deceased, to come and make payment on or before the 25th day of this instant, or the next day following, and prevent further trouble; and all those that have borrowed any books of the said Jacob Carpenter, and not returned, are desired to return the same; and those that have any just demands against the said estate, are likewise requested to bring in their accounts on the above mentioned days, at the house of John Ferree, innkeeper, in Strasburgh village, in the county of Lancaster, that the same may be adjusted, by us MAGDALENA CARPENTER, Executrix, JOHN CARPENTER, JOHN HARE, Executors. ‡

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, THIS EVENING, will be presented A TRAGEDY, called

TAMERLANE THE GREAT;

OR, THE FALL OF

BAJAZET,

EMPEROR OF THE TURKS.

To which will be ADDED,

CATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO;

OR,

THE TAMING OF THE SHREW.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGROE FELLOW, who has been used to drive a Carriage for several Years past, and is likewise a good Cook. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT LOCKHART, late of this city, Mariner, deceased, are desired to pay the same to the subscriber; and all those having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring them in, properly proved, in order to have the deceased's will complied with. Also, if MARY LOCKHART, daughter of LYDIA DEMETT, be living, she may hear of something to her advantage, by applying to me, living in said city, at the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, JOSEPH OGDEN, Administrator,

Tbc. 3M. With the Will annexed.

RUN AWAY *from the subscriber, living at Deer-creek, in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, on the 28th of July last, an English convict servant MAN, named JOHN SHELDON, about* 30 *years of age, is about* 6 *feet high, fair skin, light hair, and a Nailer by trade. Whoever takes up said servant man, and brings him to his master, or secures him in the nearest goal, so that his master gets him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by* JOHN FORWOOD. §

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, beautifully situated on Darby creek, about one mile below Darby town, in the county of Chester, containing about 130 acres. There are on the premises, two dwelling houses, two orchards, a barn and other out-houses; 27 acres of meadow, of which 10 acres are drained marsh, in good order. The soil is naturally rich, and the place is capable of great improvement, having a large quantity of mud adjoining each field, in which advantage, few plantations can equal it. The whole plantation is in good repair, and has a sufficiency of timber to keep it so. A considerable part of the purchase money may lie in the Purchaser's hands for some time, giving security and paying interest; apply to MATTHIAS NIT SILLIS, living on the premises. ¶ 5 w.

Philadelphia, January 6, 1773.

TAKEN up, on Tuesday, the 29th of December, two stray PIGS, about six months old. The owner, by applying to the subscriber, proving his property, and paying charges, may have them again, otherwise they will be disposed of in ten days from this date, by JAMES CUNNINGHAM, *near the Hospital.* †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Limerick township, Philadelphia county, some time in December last, a dark grey HORSE, about 15 *hands high, has neither brand nor ear-mark, thought to be about* 9 *or* 10 *years old, and is supposed to belong to Samuel Caruthers, who advertised such a horse in the Supplement, No.* 2295, *of the Pennsylvania Gazette. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.*

¶ JACOB CROUS.

Mountholly, First-Month 2, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HATKINSON, deceased, are once more desired to discharge their respective debts, without delay, otherwise the most speedy methods will be taken for recovering the same; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, by ELIZABETH HATKINSON, Executrix, and JOHN HINCHMAN, Executor. §

THE TIME of an Irish SERVANT WOMAN, about 21 Years of Age, who has three Years to serve from April next, to be disposed of; she is sold for Want of Employment, and is fit for Town or Country. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. *January* 4. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, *last night, from the subscriber, living in Easttown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, two Irish servant men; one of them a new incomer, named PATRICK JOICE, about* 26 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 7 *inches high, well made, much marked with the small-pox, dark brown hair, speaks on the Irish dialect; had on, when he went away, a little round fur hat, a lead coloured hom-spun jacket, made coat fashion, lined with striped drugget, a blue cloth under waistcoat, good buckskin breeches, new brown yarn stockings, two pair of good shoes, and buckles. The other a hired servant man, named JAMES M'DONALD, about* 28 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 3 *or* 4 *inches high, light brown hair; had on an old hat, an old double breasted green jacket, made sailor fashion, an old yellow flowered under waistcoat, with sleeves, and leather buttons, good buckskin breeches, light coloured worsted stockings, and strong double soaled shoes: He is a broad faced mean looking fellow, with a scar under his right eye. They stole and took with them several shirts, and other things. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that their master may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Forty-five Shillings for each, with reasonable charges, paid by* ISAAC WAYNE.

N. B. As the said M'Donald *has been used to the sea, he possibly may try to ship himself for a sailor.* Jan. 2. ‖

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the subscriber, on the* 23*d day of December last, an indented servant man, named THOMAS CARTER, about* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, fresh coloured, full faced, grey eyes, bushy head of black hair, tied behind, a mole on his left cheek, on a right line with his mouth, perhaps he may cut his hair, and shave his mole, as he told his acquaintance he would, when he ran away; he is a Currier by trade, and perhaps may incline to fall into that business; he says he is an Irishman, but speaks good Dutch, and has travelled a great deal in this country a freeman, he is about* 30 *years of age; it is expected he will go to Grubb's iron-works, or over Susquehanna; he had on a light-coloured homespun jacket, a pair of leather breeches, remarkable long, blue and white yarn stockings, a shirt of white coarse linen, almost new, without any buttons on the collar, new double soaled shoes, full of pegs in the heels and soals. He has a pass, with no name to it. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by JOHN KELLE, opposite Marcus-Hook, in Gloucester county, West-Jersey.* ¶

Baltimore, December 28, 1772.

RUN AWAY *from his bail, on Friday, the 25th instant, a certain JAMES M'MAHON, a labouring man, about* 5 *feet* 7 *inches high, much pitted with the small-pox, very talkative in company; had on, when he went away, a rough hat, brown coloured coat, green waistcoat, flesh coloured cotton velvet breeches, white stockings, a pair of speckled ditto, and a pair of half boots. Whoever takes up the said James M'Mahon, and brings him to any of the subscribers, living in Baltimore-town, Maryland, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by* JAMES MARSHALL, JOHN TAYLOR, HENRY WEAVER, *and* WILLIAM LAVELY. §

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

GEORGE MEADE, & Company,

CHOICE GRENADA RUM and COFFEE. They have also for Sale, Madeira WINE, Old Barbados SPIRIT, Muscovado SUGAR, White Wine VINEGAR, &c. &c. T.b.c.2m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBERS,
The following HOUSES and LOTS of ground, in the town of Carliſle, and county of Cumberland, and ſundry TRACTS of LAND, in Bedford county, viz.

ONE lot of ground, 60 feet broad, on the main ſtreet, and 240 feet deep, on which is erected a ſtone dwelling-houſe, 33 feet ſquare, two ſtories high, and four rooms on a floor, well finiſhed, with a cellar under the whole; alſo a back ſtone building, two ſtories high, 25 feet ſquare, on the firſt floor is a kitchen and bar room, and on the ſecond four lodging rooms; under the kitchen and bar room is a convenient brewery and ſtill, with all the veſſels in good order:---Alſo a malt-houſe, 55 feet by 24, a ſtone ſtable, 33 feet by 22, and two log ſtables, all in good repair. One other lot of ground, adjoining the above deſcribed lot, 60 feet in breadth, and 240 feet deep, on which is erected a log-houſe, 26 feet by 21, one ſtory and a half high, with a cellar under it, and a good kitchen adjoining. One other lot of ground, 60 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in depth, ſituated at the corner of one of the back ſtreets, northward of the main ſtreet, on which is a ſquare log houſe, 26 feet ſquare, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, with a good cellar under it, and a back building of ſtone, 25 feet by 20, part of which is a kitchen, and the other part a bake-houſe, with a large oven, in good repair. Several tracts of land in Bedford county, the moſt of which are improved, and the furtheſt not more than 14 miles from the county town. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the above lots and houſes, or tracts of land, by applying to JOHN POLLOCK, tavern-keeper, in Carliſle, may view the ſame, and be informed of the price; the purchaſer, on paying down one third of the purchaſe money, may have credit for the remainder, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. JEREMIAH WARDER,
Jan. 1, 1773. WILLIAM WEST. ‖13*w*.

To be expoſed to SALE, by public VENDUE, on the FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in the village of Woodberry, and county of Glouceſter, Weſt New-Jerſey,

A GRIST-MILL, almoſt new, on a good ſtream of water, well ſituated for country work, and about 4½ miles from Woodberry aforeſaid, with 178½ acres of good upland, 40 acres of which are cleared, and the reſt well timbered; and ſix acres of ſwamp, which may be made good meadow. Alſo a houſe and lot, in the ſaid village; together with ſundry other lots, fronting the main ſtreet. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above mill, may be ſhewn the premiſes, by applying to me, before the day of ſale, JAMES BROWN.

*** Half the purchaſe money to be paid down, and for the remainder time will be given. §

Germantown, December 28, 1772.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the firſt day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes, at the upper end of Germantown, the ſeveral HOUSES and LOTS, formerly belonging to DERICK KEYSER, deceaſed,

NUMBER 1, being a corner lot, containing 80 feet front, and 323 feet back, along the lane leading from Germantown to Abington, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe thereon, a good garden and orchard, a good well of water, and a one ſtory houſe, which letts for Four Pounds a year.

No. 2, being a lot, containing 53 feet front, and 350 back, adjoining the aforeſaid lot, with a one ſtory ſtone houſe thereon, which now letts for Six Pounds a year.

No. 3, being a lot in the lane, containing two acres and 130 perches, with a one ſtory ſtone houſe, garden and orchard thereon.

No. 4, being a lot of clear land in the lane, about 3½ acres.
No. 5, being a lot of clear land in the lane, about 3½ acres.
No. 6, being a lot of about 1¼ acre, with ſome wood on it.
No. 7, being a lot, containing about 5 acres, a part of it meadow.

Due attendance will be given, and conditions of payment will be made known, at the time of ſale, by
¶ JOHN and PETER KEYSER, Executors.

To be SOLD, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE (if not ſold by private ſale before) on the firſt day of March next,

A CERTAIN piece of LAND, containing about three acres (be it more or leſs) with a dwelling-houſe on it, and an orchard of good bearing trees, alſo part of a wharff, and other conveniencies, ſuitable for either a tradeſman or waterman; the land is bounded by the lands of Rebecca Low, and lieth about half way between Wilmington and Newport, upon the edge of Chriſtiana Creek. The title is indiſputable. The vendue to begin at one o' clock on ſaid day; where attendance will be given, by JOHN LINAM. §

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing about 400 acres, of which 130 are good arable land, with a tenement, two orchards, and other improvements thereon; alſo 20 acres of good meadow, and as much more may be made; the remainder well timbered; lying in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, within a mile of Allen and Emſlie's town, where there is an excellent market for all kinds of produce. For conditions, apply to ROBERT or WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, living adjacent to the ſaid place. There will be an indiſputable title given by JOHN and WILLIAM MONTGOMERY. N. B. It will be ſold in ſeparate tracts, if required, as the improvements will conveniently allow of it.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

ONE moiety, or equal half part, of a certain plantation and tract of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Kingwood, Hunterdon county, in the province of Weſt New-Jerſey, containing in the whole about 135 acres, about 20 acres of which are well watered meadow, and conſiderable more may be made thereon; there are alſo a dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſtables, erected on ſaid premiſes, and a good bearing orchard planted thereon. Likewiſe to be ſold, in like manner, one moiety or undivided half part of a FORGE, erected on a never-failing ſtream of water, with about 70 acres of land thereto belonging, about eight acres of which are well watered meadow; the ſaid forge is in good working order, and the premiſes accommodated with a dwelling-houſe, and other convenient buildings ſuitable for carrying on the buſineſs; both the abovementioned premiſes lie contiguous and adjoining to each other, about half a mile below Pitt's-town mills. For further particulars, terms of ſale, and view of the premiſes, apply to GEORGE READING, in Pitt's-town aforeſaid, or DANIEL POTTS, on the premiſes. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living at Great Pipe-Creek, Frederick county, Maryland, a Dutch ſervant man, named* JOHN KINSINER, *by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, ſtraight black hair, he is a noted thief; had on, when he went away, an old red jacket, and a white one over it, old ſtuff breeches, blue ſtockings, new pumps, aged 35 years. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and if brought home, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*
Dec. 21, 1772. *MICHAEL M'GUIRE.*
N. B. His father lives in Sixth-ſtreet, the corner of Race-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. ¶

Red-Lion Hundred, New-Caſtle county, Dec. 30, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Red-Lion Hundred, New-Caſtle county, adjoining the Red-Lion Inn, containing about 170 acres of LAND, 100 acres whereof are cleared, including ſix acres of rich bottom meadow, in good order; the ſoil is ſtrong and fertile, and the woodland well ſtocked with timber; on the premiſes are a convenient dwelling-houſe, ſheds, barn, ſtables, and a large Wheelwright's ſhop. The dwelling-houſe being on the great road leading from New-Caſtle to Maryland, in a public and wealthy part of the country, and within a few miles of Hamburgh landing, on Delaware river, hath been found, by many years experience, to be an excellent ſtand for a ſtore; the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, and the title indiſputable. For terms, apply to ROBERT PORTER, on the premiſes. ‖8 *W*.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 27th day of Auguſt laſt, Five Head of SHEEP. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.
§ WILLIAM RUTHERFORD.

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, at Chriſtiana Bridge, ſome time about the 23d of September laſt, a DUN coloured HORSE, with a black liſt along his back, goes lame with his near hind foot, ſhod before, about eight years old, Said horſe was left by a ſtranger, who wore light coloured clothes, ſaid he was going to Philadelphia, and purpoſed being back in a few days, and alſo ſaid that the horſe belonged to a gentleman in Annapolis. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay coſt, and take him away; or he will be ſold for the charges, by JAMES READ. *Dec.* 30, 1772. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY, *on the 6th day of December laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Concord, Cheſter county, a ſervant man, named JAMES BENNETT, ſays he was born in England, ſuppoſed to be about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, pretty well built, except his ancles bending in, ſandy curled hair, writes a good hand; had on a light coloured ſurtout coat, bluiſh jacket, half worn fur hat, cloth breeches, and pumps, with buckles; it is expected he will change his name to SMITH, as he has already done; he was convicted of felony at Cheſter, laſt term, and there whipped for the ſame; he was ſeen at Richard Cheyney's tavern, and it is ſuppoſed he has made towards Paxton. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* HENRY MERE. ‖6w.

STRAYED or STOLEN, *but ſuppoſed the latter, from James Eſpin, living in Eaſtown, Cheſter county, near Lancaſter road, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, in the night of the 22d of December, a dark bay MARE, about 13½ hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, one hind foot white, can pace and trot, five years old laſt ſpring. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo as the owner may get her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have* SIX DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, and* TWO DOLLARS *for the mare only, paid by* JAMES ESPIN. †

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, *on the 19th of December laſt, at night, out of the ſtable of Nucomb Thompſon, Tavern-keeper, in Pittſgrove, in the county of Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, a ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, with a blaze in her forehead, ſhort dock, ſcattering grey hairs all over, a large ſplit in one fore hoof, a little hipſhot, ſcarcely perceivable, a natural pacer, can trot, but ſeldom does, two years old paſt. Whoever ſecures the thief and mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges; for the mare only* Three Dollars, *if out of the townſhip, if in the townſhip,* One Dollar, *paid by*
† NUCOMB THOMPSON.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Hereford townſhip, Berks county, in the night of the 15th of Auguſt laſt, a roan HORSE, about 15 hands high, of a rediſh colour, black mane and tail, about 7 years old, a little white ſpot between his noſtrils, and another near the hoof on one of his hind feet, had no brand mark, he has been hurt with the ſaddle on both ſides, paces and gallops, was ſhod before. The thief was apprehended ſome time afterwards, and brought before Sebaſtian Zimmerman, Eſq; of this county, but he made his eſcape; his name is Abraham Fellman, but has often uſed to change his name, and is known in many places to be a great cheat; of a middle ſtature, blackiſh hair, looks to be about 30 years of age; had on a blue coat, and flannel jacket; he alſo ſtole a ſaddle, without houſings, and a bridle; there is reaſon to think he carried the horſe over to the Jerſeys. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, and the thief, ſhall receive FOUR POUNDS reward, but for the horſe alone THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by
Dec. 28, 1772. MARTIN KLEWER. §

Weſt-Marlborough, Cheſter county, Dec. 28, 1772.

WHEREAS I did obtain, from William Wickerſham, junior, a NOTE, for the ſum of Five Pounds Ten Shillings, payable the 27th day of November laſt, and deſired ſaid Wickerſham to leave the note with my ſon John Kell, junr. (I being blind) who has ſince ſigned ſaid note away to a certain Matthias Row, who was not ignorant of the circumſtance of ſaid note. I have ſince received my money, and do forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment on ſaid note, as it is fraudulently detained from me JOHN KELL. †

Pileſgrove, Salem county, December 2, 1772.

WHEREAS SARAH PLUMMER, the wife of JOHN PLUMMER, hath eloped from her ſaid huſband, without any cauſe; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his account, as he will not pay any debt of her contracting from the date hereof. §

WHEREAS I GEORGE MICKLE, *of the townſhip of Newtown, in the county of Glouceſter, Weſt New-Jerſey, was, by the perſwaſion and inſinuation of Benjamin Hartly, ignorant enough to execute a BOND to Catherine Mickle, for the payment of Twenty Pounds, dated the laſt of Auguſt, or in September,* 1771, *although I had, and ſtill have a demand againſt her, the ſaid Catherine, which will conſiderably over-balance the ſaid bond; I do therefore hereby forewarn every perſon, from taking an aſſignment on the ſaid bond, as I ſhall not pay one farthing on the aforeſaid bond, until I am compelled by law; witneſs my hand, this 26th day of December,* 1772. GEORGE MICKLE. §

December 4, 1772.

RUN away, *laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living near Charles-Town, Cæcil County, a ſervant man, named* THOMAS SALTER, *country born, about 6 feet high, about 42 years of age, has a ſcar on his eye-lid; had on, when he went away, an old hat, an aſh-coloured boy's great coat, the button-holes bound with white cloth, with white metal buttons, a blue cloth jacket, a ſtriped linſey ditto, with blue ſtocking ſleeves, an aſh-coloured great coat, without buttons, old brown woollen trowſers, and old ſtriped ditto, new ſhoes, and blue grey ſtockings. Took with him a black Mare, her mane trimmed, and her tail ſhort and buſhy, has a white ſpot on one of her eyes, paces and hand-gallops, is about ſix years old, and 15 hands high; he alſo took a ſaddle, with blue houſings, having two yellow flowers on the corners, and a pair of black leather ſaddle-bags. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaway and Mare, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have* FIVE POUNDS *reward, or* THREE POUNDS *for the Mare only, and* FORTY SHILLINGS *for the runaway, and reaſonable charges, paid by* BENJAMIN MEVE.
N. B. The ſaid runaway wears black curled hair, has a ſtrong rough voice, and is addicted to drinking and card-playing. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Bethlehem, and may travel from thence towards Staten-Iſland or New-York. §

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,
At his Printing-Office, in Front-ſtreet, the lower Corner of Black-horſe-alley,

RESIGNATION, a FUNERAL SERMON, occaſioned by the Death of the Rev. ISAAC EATON, A. M. late Miniſter of the Baptiſt Church, at Hopewell, in New-Jerſey; preached at Hopewell, by SAMUEL JONES, A. M.
Your Fathers, where are they? and the Prophets, do they live for ever? Zach. i. 5.

N. B. Said HUMPHREYS wants a ſober, regular, LAD as an APPRENTICE.

Philadelphia, December 26, 1772.

THOSE wholeſale Merchants, who have made Entry of their Rum, and other ſpirituous Liquors, purſuant to the late Act of Aſſembly, for making the Exciſe on ſpirituous Liquors more equal, are hereby deſired to ſettle their reſpective Accompts with me, by regular Entries made of their Sales, both for Conſumption and Exportations, as ſaid Act directs.
† WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, at the late dwelling-houſe of Jemima Pugh, on the 7th day of the week, and the 16th day of January next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, or piece of land, in Uwchland, adjoining the lands of Dennis Whelen, Stephen Philips, and others, where James Pugh lived, containing 69 acres, be it more or leſs, 50 acres of it cleared, the reſt well timbered and watered; there are buildings neceſſary, with an orchard on it; and it rents for Twelve Pounds a year. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by
Dec. 28, 1772. WILLIAM BEALE, Executor.

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are, once more, deſired to come and pay off their reſpective debts; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted. ‖

Philadelphia, December 21, 1772.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD

WILL be paid, by the WARDENS of the CITY (on Conviction of the Offenders) for Diſcovery of the Perſon or Perſons, who, on Saturday Night laſt, between the Hours of *Ten* and *Eleven*, took away one of the PUBLIC LAMPS, which was fixed in Fourth-ſtreet, between High and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

The repeated Inſults the City has lately received, by damaging and taking away the *Public Lamps*, will doubtleſs be properly reſented by the *Inhabitants*; and the WARDENS requeſt the Aſſiſtance of their Fellow-citizens, in order to a Diſcovery of the Perpetrators of thoſe infamous Practices, that a Check may be put to a *growing* Evil, of the moſt dangerous Tendency.

Philadelphia, December 29, 1772.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 19th day of January next, the ſale to begin at one o' clock, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, and TRACT of LAND, containing 155 acres, with two dwelling-houſes, one of which is ſtone, with a well of water near the door; the other, part ſtone and part logs, with a good ſpring near the houſe, a ſtone malt and brew-houſe, a ſtone ſtill-houſe, with two ſtills, with worms and tubs, a frame barn and ſtables, an orchard, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow; bounded by land of Samuel Howell, Edward Stiles, James Benezet, and Leonard Shalcroſs, in Oxford townſhip, ſeven miles from this city; late the eſtate of THOMAS KENTON. For further particulars, enquire of
¶ HANNAH KENTON, on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1772.

THE CREDITORS of ISAAC DELYON, late of this City, Shop-keeper, are once more earneſtly requeſted to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, to the Aſſignees, before the 8th Day of January next, on which Day a Dividend will be made. Thoſe that neglect this Notice will be excluded their Dividend. PHILIP FRANCIS, THOMAS ASSHETON, EDWARD BATCHELOR, and JOSEPH DEAN, Aſſignees.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1772.

THE CREDITORS of JOSEPH ABRAHAMS, late of this City, Shop-keeper, are once more earneſtly requeſted to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, to the Aſſignees, before the 8th Day of January next, on which Day a Dividend will be made. Thoſe that neglect this Notice will be excluded their Dividend. DANIEL WILLIAMS, PHILIP FRANCIS, THOMAS ASSHETON, BENJAMIN GIBBS, and JOSEPH DEAN, Aſſignees.

Philadelphia, December 9, 1772.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*, on the tenth Day of June next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by Public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by JOHN HYDER, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following PLANTATIONS or Tracts of LAND, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 450 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Carpenter.

A Tract, containing about 14 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Chriſtopher Sipple.

A Tract, containing about 115 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Benjamin Brown.

A Tract, containing about 99 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Cox.

A Tract, containing about 89 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A Tract, containing about 123 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of James Craig.

A Tract, containing about 122 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Nahur Goddin.

A Tract, containing about 148 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Turbeth Cottenham.

A Tract, containing about 71 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 130 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 109 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Henry Sap.

A Tract, containing about 88 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas and Mary Williams.

A Tract, containing about 488 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Alexander M'Donald.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Elliot.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Phineas Banning.

A Tract, containing about 47 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Calleway. And,

A Tract, containing about 153 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL,
} ATTORNIES of the Truſtees.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 13, 1773. NUMB. 2299.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the good PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA.

I HAVE obſerved, with Concern, the Induſtry, with which a few *diſcontented Men* have abuſed the late Aſſembly, by repeated Miſrepreſentations of their Conduct, and inceſſant Clamours againſt thoſe Meaſures, which the wiſeſt and beſt of Men have ever thought conſiſtent with your Liberties and Safety; and being fully convinced, that their Profeſſions of Regard for your Welfare are founded in ſelfiſh and ſiniſter Motives, intended to miſlead but not to inſtruct you, I thought it my Duty, as a Friend to my Country, candidly to lay before you a juſt State of Facts, with ſome of the Arguments on the other Side of the Queſtion. I do not mean at preſent to point out all their Abſurdities, *nor* travel through all their Abuſe. I ſhall confine myſelf to their Objections againſt the *Exciſe-Law*, the Repeal of which they have ſo much at Heart; that, being made acquainted with one Sample of their Policy, you may judge for yourſelves, how far it will be conſiſtent with your Intereſt to truſt them in others, or to ſuffer them to miſlead you in the Management of your public Affairs.

It muſt be acknowledged, that an Exciſe, when not laid on the Neceſſaries but *Luxuries* of Life, is the moſt prudent and rational Mode of raiſing a Revenue, of any hitherto invented by the Wiſdom of Man, as it naturally tends to the Preſervation of the Morals of the People, by diſcouraging Vice, and promoting Virtue. Hence it is, that moſt States have began to lay them on *Luxuries*; and from this Conviction we find, that our wiſe Anceſtors began early with them, and, in Preference to all others, have generally continued them down to the preſent Time. For although theſe Men in their Publications would perſuade you to believe, that Exciſes are of a modern Date, and that the laſt Law is but a "Prelude to others," yet we find that Laws of the ſame Nature have been familiarly experienced by the good People of this Province, and the Exciſes under them conſtantly levied, ever *ſince* and *before* the Date of our preſent Charter, a few Years excepted. The Firſt was paſſed in the Year 1700, the Second in 1717, the Third in 1719, the Fourth in 1722, the Fifth in 1723, the Sixth in 1733, the Seventh in 1735, the Eighth in 1744, and the Ninth in 1756, which, by its own Limitation, was continued till 1766; and, ſince the laſt-mentioned Act, four ſeveral Laws have been paſſed for extending the Rate to a longer Term. Upon the Plan of theſe antecedent Laws, the preſent Exciſe-Act was formed, with very little Variation, and indeed none but what I ſhall take Notice of hereafter. Upon theſe Facts it is rational to conclude, that it has been the uniform Opinion of the Legiſlatures of this Province, ever ſince and before the preſent Conſtitution was formed, that the raiſing Money by an Exciſe on Spirituous Liquors, for the Support of Government, was far from being "unconſtitutional," or inconſiſtent with the civil Rights of Mankind, but, on the contrary, the moſt eaſy and elegible Mode that could be adopted; and that the People, on whom it has been ſo conſtantly levied, have as uniformly concurred in Sentiments with them, ſeeing they have for ſo long a Series of Years acquieſced under it without Murmur or Complaint. And I truſt that there are no Perſons, however vain of their own Abilities, will be ſo bold as to deny, that our Predeceſſors have been at leaſt as *wiſe* and as *watchful* over the Rights and Liberties of the Province, and underſtood them as perfectly, as thoſe who are now ſo ignorantly clamorous about them.

Whether this Clamour takes its Riſe from the Weakneſs of the Head, or the Wickedneſs of the Heart, I would not now chooſe to determine; as in Charity I would rather hope, that the Authors of it, not having Penetration ſufficient to conceive that a Law may be good or bad according to its Form or conſtituent Parts, and having heard or read that Exciſe-Laws in *England* are oppreſſive, without knowing the Reaſons, cry out, *That all Exciſe-Laws are* DETESTABLE IMPOSITIONS. It is poſſible, that the Exciſe-Laws in *England* may be made dangerous to Liberty, by creating a formidable Weight in the Scale of Power, which may occaſionally be made Uſe of againſt the Rights of the People. But that they are ſimilar in their Forms, Principles or Effects, to the Exciſe-Acts of this Province, I deny. The Revenues ariſing from the former are ſo much in the Diſpoſal of the Crown, that they may be appropriated by a wicked M-n-ſt-y to corrupt the People, in the Choice of ſome of their Members of Legiſlation, and to influence others, who are choſen without ſuch Corruption;----by which Means it is in their Power to impoſe on the Subject any Law they pleaſe, however inconſiſtent with the national Welfare. But no ſuch Miſchiefs can poſſibly attend the Revenues of the latter, which cannot be applied but by *Orders drawn by the Aſſembly*, after they are appropriated with the Governor's Aſſent.

"The Officers of Exciſe" in *England*, ſays a noted Author, are ſo *numerous*, it is impoſſible to make a Computation of them. Employed in collecting that upon Salt only, there are no leſs than Six Hundred. A Number ſo enormous, that one would imagine, after their Salaries are deducted, but a ſmall Pittance will remain for the Public. In *Pennſylvania* the Act is ſo formed, that not more than *Ten*, being One in each County, are required.

In *England* theſe Officers are *appointed by, and abſolutely dependant on, the Crown*, holding their Commiſſions *during its Pleaſure*, and ever ready implicitly to obey the Commands of an arbitrary M-n--r. But in this Province they are appointed by, and as *abſolutely dependant* on, the People, over whom they are to *exerciſe their Authority*, to whom they are *annually accountable* for their Conduct, and by whom, in Caſe of *Miſbehaviour*, either in *oppreſſing* the Subject, or in a Nonperformance of their Duty, and *even at Pleaſure*, they are *removable* from their Offices.

In *England* they are ſo numerous, and Men of ſuch Weight and Fortune, that they may influence the Election of others, under the Direction of the M-n----r. I will, for Argument Sake only, having ſhewn the contrary, ſuppoſe, that our Exciſe-Officers were equally *numerous*, and poſſeſſed the ſame *Influence in Elections*, where would be the Danger to Liberty? Would not *Self-intereſt*, that Source from whence too many Actions take their Riſe, be as prevalent here as in *England*? Would not theſe Men as faithfully adhere to the Rights of the People, on whom *they are dependant*, as the Officers in *England* do to the Crown, from the *ſame Motive*? Such then has been the wiſe Policy of the Legiſlators of this Province in forming Exciſe-Laws, ſuch the material Difference between thoſe of *Britain* and that of *Pennſylvania*, that the one adds to the *Power of Government*, and the other to the *Weight of the People*; and yet theſe miſtaken Politicians would perſuade you to aboliſh, by your own Act, this INVALUABLE PRIVILEGE, which, when once given up, will, in all human Probability, never be regained.

In certain Inſtructions, lately given to the Members of Aſſembly for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, the laſt Exciſe-Act is ſaid to be "oppreſſive, partial, unconſtitutional and dangerous." It is oppreſſive, ſay they, as it is a heavy Tax on the middling and poorer Claſs of People. Do theſe Objectors mean that it is oppreſſive in reſpect to the Quantum of the Rate, or to a Partiality in impoſing it on that Part of Mankind? If the former, is it not very extraordinary, that the eaſy Rate of Four-pence per Gallon ſhould be for many Years levied on thoſe very People, and yet that the Oppreſſion ſhould never have been felt or complained of? If the latter, the Charge is without the leaſt Foundation; for, through the Inattention of the Legiſlature, who paſſed the late Exciſe-Acts, or ſome other Cauſe, the Retailers, Innkeepers, Tavernkeepers, and all others, who could afford to purchaſe by *Retail only*, down to the poor labouring Man, who works for his daily Bread, paid under thoſe Acts the whole Expences of Government, while the Man of Fortune, who purchaſed his Liquors by *Wholeſale*, contributed not *one Farthing*. And it is the avowed Intent of the laſt Law, to oblige the Rich to participate with *the Poor* a juſt Proportion of the Burthen. With what Degree of Reaſon then can this Charge be ſupported, when the Law places the "Middling and Poorer Claſs of People" in a better Condition, than they have known during the Courſe of near Thirty Years?

The Law is alſo ſaid to be "partial, as the Importer may evade the Payment of ONE Farthing for what he conſumes." I ſuppoſe it was intended we ſhould for the Word *(one)* read the Word (every) otherwiſe the Partiality would not be worth a Complaint.

The Proviſion againſt the Frauds of Importers for their own Conſumption, I confeſs, is not ſo effectual as ſome others, the Exciſe being laid on the Conſumption, and not the Importation. The Remedy, which would have been moſt effectual in preventing an Importer, whoſe Store is full of Liquors, from drawing in ſecret the Quantities neceſſary for his own Uſe, and concealing it from the Officer, would have been perhaps worſe than the Diſeaſe: And therefore, another, which, all Things conſidered, appeared to be the beſt, ſeems to have been applied. This was, to authorize a Juſtice of the Peace, on the Oath or Affirmation made by the Officer, that there was Cauſe to ſuſpect a Fraud committed by the Importer, to iſſue his Warrant for diſcovering and ſeizing the Liquors thereby forfeited. However, if in the Opinion of theſe wiſe Politicians, a better ſtill remains, there can be no Doubt but, from their *Zeal* for the Good of the Community, they will make it known to the Public.

It is alſo ſaid to be "unconſtitutional, as a Perſon is compelled, "at the Pleaſure of the Exciſe Officer, to ſwear or be otherwiſe "qualified, for or againſt himſelf." Had the Objectors defined what they meant by "unconſtitutional," I ſhould better underſtand them. Do they mean, that there is no Precedent of the like Power in the Conſtitution of the *Engliſh* Government, or that of *Pennſylvania*? If they do, they can give no greater Proof of their Ignorance. For Fraud is of ſo ſecret a Nature, ſo difficult to be detected, as it is ever committed in the Dark, that no Government has ever found out any other Method of bringing it into Light. The Court of Chancery, which is an eſſential Part of the *Engliſh Conſtitution*, has been veſted with the ſame Power ever ſince it exiſted; and a Multitude of Inſtances daily occur, wherein Men of the firſt Rank and Fortune are compelled to *anſwer on Oath* to Charges of Fraud alledged againſt them, in Matters of private Property. And is there not much ſtronger Reaſon for it where the public Revenue is concerned, and the Fraud is committed not againſt *one Man* only, but the *People collectively*? And is it not inconſiſtent with all ſound Policy, that a Perſon ſhall have *greater Licence* and be more favoured in reſpect to his *Frauds* againſt the *Public*, than againſt an *Individual*? In an Act, paſſed in 1721, "for preventing Frauds committed on the Natives," the like Power was given to a ſingle Magiſtrate.----In Appeals from the Aſſeſſment of the Aſſeſſors, every Man may be examined *on Oath*, as to every Article of his Eſtate, by the County Commiſſioners.---And in all the late Exciſe Acts the like Authority has been given to the Collectors, in reſpect to Retailers only, from the Neceſſity of the Caſe, and *further the Proviſion* in the preſent Act does not extend.

It is further alledged, That the Law is "ſubverſive of Liberty, "in that the Officer may by Warrant, upon Suſpicion only, break open any Houſe, Cellar or Store." It is difficult to determine, what Ideas theſe Objectors affix to their Terms. Do they underſtand by the Word *Liberty* here, that State, in which Men have a Right to act honeſtly or *fraudulently* by the reſt of Mankind, according to their *own Wills*, or that State, wherein they are compelled to conform their Conduct to the *Welfare* and *Safety of the Community*? If in the former Senſe, they are aſſuredly right in declaring this Power, according to their own *confined and ſelf-intereſted Notion*, "ſubverſive of Liberty," but if in the latter, they muſt, by the ſenſible Friend to his Country, be adjudged in the Wrong. For this Proviſion is intended to ſecure the Public againſt the Frauds of the Importer for his own Conſumption, others are not included. The Warrant muſt be founded on a ſolemn previous Qualification of the Officer, for which, if it be found to be falſe, he may be puniſhed, as in other Caſes of Perjury. This is the great Security which has ever been provided againſt that Malevolence, which might induce a Perſon to ſwear falſely to the Injury of another. Beſides, I have ſhewn before, that this Remedy muſt have been inſerted from Neceſſity, there being no other Mode of detecting their Frauds, ſave that of compelling them to anſwer "on Oath," againſt which the Objectors ſo much exclaim. Had both been omitted, the Importer might evade the Payment of every Farthing, as there would be no Penalty for the Offence. But, ſince theſe Objectors are become the *Patrons of Frauds*, why do they not as loudly exclaim againſt the ſame Power long veſted in every Juſtice of the Peace, who, in the Caſe of ſtolen Goods, on Oath made by the *Party intereſted*, of his having Cauſe of "Suſpicion," may iſſue his Warrant to break open and ſearch the moſt ſecret Apartments? Perhaps it is, in their Opinion, leſs criminal to *rob the Public*, than to pilfer from an *Individual*. If this be their Senſe of *civil Liberty*, I hope, as a Lover of my Country, that they will, by the reſt of my Fellow-ſubjects, be left happy in the *ſole* Enjoyment of it.

And laſtly, it is affirmed, That the Law is "dangerous, as it is "a Prelude to other Laws of the like Tendency." That Men, who think themſelves capable of the Direction of our public Affairs, ſhould blunder on the Term "*Prelude*," as applicable to this Act, is truly ridiculous. The Term Prelude, in Engliſh, meaning ſomething *introductory*. Now that this Act ſhould be introductory "of other Laws of *the like Tendency*," when there have been thirteen Laws preceding it, "*of the like Tendency*," is beyond my Comprehenſion. But, ſay they, it is a "*dangerous Prelude*." The Danger of this *Prelude* muſt certainly be very trifling, when ſo many *antecedent Preludes* have been executed on the People, and no honeſt Man has ever been injured either in his Liberty or Property. No undue Severities have ever been uſed by the Officers, nor do even the Objectors themſelves pretend to point out any. Whence then comes all this frightful Clamour? Obſerve the Men from whom it ariſes, and the Queſtion will be ſolved. They are either of Strangers lately come among us, who, like *Birds of Paſſage*, think every Country where they happen to alight *equally their own*,---or Perſons long practiſed in the *innocent Frauds* of cheating the Public of its Revenues, leaving the Amount to be paid by the more *virtuous Part of the People*,----or of thoſe, who wiſh to promote the flouriſhing State of Commerce in the neighbouring Colonies, *from their Connexions with them*, more than that of this Province,----or of thoſe, who, from their *indigent Circumſtances*, and *ſlender Education*, have neither Leiſure nor Capacity to underſtand the *true Intereſt* of their Country. This will be made evident, by conſidering the imprudent and dangerous Subſtitute they propoſe for the Exciſe. Conſcious that Government cannot be ſupported, nor any public Improvement carried on, without Money, they cry out, *Lay the Duty on the Importation*, with one if not both of theſe very diſhoneſt and dangerous Motives, either that they may more effectually, by the Art of Smuggling, defraud the Country of its Revenues, or lay a Burthen on our *Foreign Trade*, to the great Injury of the *Commercial* and *Landed Intereſt*.

Having thus conſidered the Objections to the Law, I ſhall endeavour to ſtate what I have underſtood to have been the Motives of Conduct, which prevailed on the Legiſlature to paſs it. The Revenues of the Exciſe, in the partial Manner they had been levied for ſeveral Years, were found too ſmall to defray the increaſed Exigences of Government; and therefore, to pay the neceſſary annual Expences, they had been obliged, Year after Year, to mortgage the Exciſe for ten Years, loading it with a Debt of near £40,000, and, without ſome new Aid, muſt have proceeded to have increaſed the Debt, and extended the Term. The bad Policy of loading an inadequate Fund with further Incumbrances, and the ill Conſequences which muſt have attended the Increaſe of this heavy Provincial Debt, were obvious. It became their indiſpenſible Duty, as Truſtees and Friends to their Country, to avoid them. Further Aids were wanting, and muſt be provided, to ſupport the Credit and Honour of Government. Every Object was taken under Conſideration, which afforded the leaſt Proſpect of Succeſs. They firſt turned their Thoughts towards the Landed Intereſt,---but that was burthened throughout the Province, but more eſpecially *in the City of Philadelphia*, with ſo heavy a Load, that, without great Oppreſſion, it could bear no more.---Perſonal Eſtates were found in the ſame Situation; beſides, it was with great Reaſon eſteemed the ſoundeſt Policy to liberate thoſe Funds from their preſent Debts, that they might be preſerved for *Times of Danger*, when the Province ſhould ſtand in Need of Protection. *Trade* and *Commerce*, and the Policy of drawing the neceſſary Aids from thoſe Sources, came next under Conſideration. But the Miſchiefs, which would have attended not only our Commerce, but the Landed Intereſt of the Province, and our Staple-commodities, loudly forbad it. What then could be done with more Propriety, and ſounder Policy, than that which was done? Exciſes, when not laid on the Neceſſaries of Life, are voluntary Taxes, which every Man may avoid the Payment of, if he pleaſes. The People had long been familiarized to them, and paid them without Murmur or Diſſatisfaction ever ſince and before the Date of the preſent Conſtitution. The Laws had been ſo wiſely formed, as to avoid the Miſchiefs attendant on the Exciſe-Laws in *England*, and to ſecure thoſe Liberties here, which were invaded by them there. And yet they were found to be partial and unjuſt in another Reſpect. They had for near Thirty Years, as has been obſerved before, been levied on the middling and poorer Claſs of People *only*. The Men of Property, who were the moſt capable, and received moſt Benefit from them, *were not liable to pay them*. This Exemption appeared to be a principal Cauſe of the Deficiency in the annual Amount of the Revenue. Under theſe Circumſtances, the Legiſlature perceived, that by applying a Remedy, which would remove the Defects of the former Laws, they would obtain the great Object of their Purſuit; that it would not only ſink the heavy Debt ſubſiſting on the former Exciſe in a few Years, but leave an ample Fund to diſcharge yearly the Exigences of Government, with a handſome Surplus for carrying on Schemes of general Improvement*, and therefore extended the ſame Rate on the ſame Liquors to the Men of Property, and made the Exciſe, which before was partial, univerſal; ſuch then were the Motives of Conduct in the Repreſentatives in paſſing this Law, which is ſo very offenſive to the Objectors. Whether they were founded in Wiſdom and ſound Policy? Whether it would have been more prudent to have loaded the Real and Perſonal Eſtates of the People, already labouring under heavy Taxes, with a further Burthen? Or whether it would be more prudent to have clogged the Port of *Philadelphia* with a Number of Impoſts and Duties, which muſt eventually leſſen the Price of our Staple-commodities, and tend to a Diminution of our Commerce, by diſcouraging the foreign Merchants from an eaſy and cheap Intercouſe with us, at a Time when the neighbouring Colonies, by no Means inferior to us in natural Advantages, are vying with us in our Commerce? I leave the candid and diſpaſſionate Part of the Community, on cool Reflection, to determine.

January 5, 1773. PUBLICUS.

* *It is judged that the Exciſe, as now levied, will yield a Revenue at leaſt equal in Amount of what a Tax of Nine-pence on the Pound, on all the Real and Perſonal Eſtates in this Province, would do.*

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London.

"SOME Copies of your Book, on the Origin and Iniquity of the Slave Trade, arrived here opportunely, juſt before the famous Caſe of James Sommerſet, againſt Charles Steward, Eſq; came to a Hearing. Doctor F--- having procured me ſix Copies, I diſpoſed of them as follows: One to Lord M--------, one to Lord N----, and the other four to the learned Council, who had generouſly undertaken to plead, gratis, for James Sommerſet.---- I had Thoughts of re-printing it, but Mr. C-----k, the Printer, ſaved me the Trouble, ſo that I had an Opportunity of purchaſing; and accordingly ſent Copies to all the Judges, as alſo Copies of a little Tract, which I printed upon the ſame Occaſion, as an Appendix to my former Book, to obviate ſome falſe Prejudices relating to the Doctrines of *Property in Slaves*.

"Mr. R----- F-----, during the Trial, made a Motion in the HOUSE OF COMMONS, for "*Securing Property in Negroes, and other Slaves, in this Kingdom.*" However, it did not ſucceed; but it is apprehended that he, and the other Weſt-India Merchants, will uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to carry their Point next Seſſions. It is on this Account I have undertaken to write once more upon the Subject, in order to appriſe diſintereſted People of the dangerous Tendency of ſuch a Meaſure. I ſhall endeavour to prepare what few Friends I have in Parliament for an Oppoſition to ſuch

[*For the Remainder, ſee the fourth Page.*]

STOCKHOLM, October 2.

HIS Majesty has notified to the Court of Justice, that having, with the Aid of Heaven, established a regular Government, by which all Parties were abolished, he is desirous that they should taste the Sweets of it; to effect which, his Majesty abolished and declared void, and of none Effect, all depending Elections for Deputies of the Dyet, and would have all those re-established, who were condemned to pay Fines, or were dismissed, or suspended from their Employments. The Pardon, which it is customary for the King to grant on his Coronation, he has now granted, by which those, who had absconded, may return, those, who were condemned to Imprisonment or hard Labour, are forgiven Half the Time of their Punishment, and the King will mitigate the Sentence of those who are not yet tried. But all Blasphemers, and those exiled for Heresy, Traitors to the Country, Robbers of all Kinds, and those guilty of Forgery, are excluded from the above Pardon.

Hamburgh, Oct. 16. According to advices received from Riga, they are busied in pulling down the suburbs of that city, in order to raise new fortifications to defend it. And we learn from Elsineur, that they are hard at work in putting that Castle in the best posture of defence, and are busy in sending ammunition of all sorts to Norway.

Leghorn, Oct. 7. Letters from Alexandria mention, that Ali Bey, seconded by the Chiek of Acri, has began to cannonade Jaffa, which, since his disgrace, has fallen into the hands of the Pacha of Damascus; and it is thought that town will soon surrender for want of provision. After this expedition, Ali Bey will proceed in his operations against Damascus, and after that march towards Cairo.

Dublin, October 24. Last week the British King, Capt. Tobin, arrived at Bantry from St. Kitts, and has landed two French sailors, with a gentleman and his wife, that were passengers on board a merchantman bound to Bourdeaux from Cayenne, in South-America, whom he took up at sea, about twenty Leagues from Cape Ushant. These unfortunate people lost their ship by an accidental fire, that broke out in the night, and with great difficulty got into their boat, intending to take in the remainder of the crew, who were few in number, as soon as themselves were in safety; but unhappily those between decks, though often called, not answering, and being supposed already to be suffocated with the flames, which began to issue from the hatches, they made the best of their way from the wreck, which blew up in less than an hour; and, after passing three days in this miserable state, had the good fortune to meet with the above vessel.

Clonmell, October 26. The White Boys have again commenced their depredations; they now make no scruple of even coming to the fields adjoining to this town, from where they have taken at different nights the Gentlemens horses which were at grass. A number of these miscreants, armed with swords, went last week to the house of Mr. English, of Clonacody, near Feathard, on whom they imposed several oaths, and, when going off, took with them a gun, which had been lent him by a neighbouring Gentleman for his protection. The guns and pistols, taken by them from Mr. Brannagan, have never since been returned. Their present uniform is white handkerchiefs tied round their hats; the shirts, which they used to wear, being (it is supposed) thought rather inconvenient in case of a pursuit. They generally muster from three to five hundred each night.

LONDON.

October 20. It is said, that at the meeting of the Parliament the Premier will make a motion for stopping the distillation of barley; and that other steps will be taken for reducing the price of provisions.

Orders are issued for the officers belonging to the regiments in the Grenades, who are absent upon furlow, to repair immediately to their respective corps.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, Sept. 22.

"The King has published an ordinance concerning the civil and military police, by which all military men are authorised to apprehend, on the spot, any person they shall see guilty of a breach of the peace, or other flagrant crimes; and the same power is given to all Magistrates or civil Officers, who shall find any Officer or Soldier in the like predicament. The military are enjoined to deliver up the prisoner to the Commissary of the quarter, and civil Officers are to give notice to the Commander of the corps to which the delinquent they seize may belong. The nightly patroles may also apprehend in the like circumstances any inhabitant whatever. Any Soldier or Serjeant that shall resist the persons appointed to maintain the civil police, by using any fire-arms against them, shall be laid in irons, tried as a rebel to the laws, an enemy to the public peace, a profaner and infringer of the military order, and as such condemned to death. Every Soldier that shall be found in the street of this city and Belem (excepting when he is upon duty) with fire-arms, sword, bayonet, or stiletto, shall be likewise apprehended, sent to prison, stript of his uniform, and condemned to work six years in his Majesty's arsenal. While the King was at Salveterra, he issued a decree, importing, that every foreign Officer, who shall come to seek service in his troops, must not at first expect to get a rank, higher than he had in the country where he came from."

Oct. 22. By letters from Berlin we learn, that his Prussian Majesty's new subjects in Poland took the oaths of allegiance, and submitted to the Prussian laws, on the 27th of last month. His Majesty has fixed the capital jurisdiction to be held at Marienwerder, besides several other subordinate or provincial ones. In ecclesiastical matters he has ordained, that his Catholic subjects shall enjoy the free exercise of their religion, and shall be only subject to their own Bishops and Pastors; and that his Protestant subjects are to conform strictly to the usages of those of his hereditary countries; as to the rest, respecting civil and judicial matters, they are all indiscriminately to submit to the Prussian laws, as delivered in the code published at Berlin, in the year 1749.

It is said that a Great Personage has given orders to strike off a number of sinecures on the Irish and Scotch establishments, the monies arising from which are to be appropriated to pay the pensions.

Authentic advices are just received by the Rochford East-Indiaman, that Shah Allum (who was formerly supported in his distress by the Company, and has since been restored to the throne of Delhi) had marched with a large army towards Bengal; that he was opposed by Sujah al Dowla upon the frontiers of his country, came to an action with him, and gained a compleat victory; immediately after which, he continued his march towards Calcutta. This account affords a noble instance of Oriental gratitude; but if our European troops and seapoys are so well disciplined there, as they have been reported to be, he may probably meet with a reward due to such treachery.

Oct. 24. By an express lately received from Turin we learn, that his Sardinian Majesty is again relapsed into his former malady, which is that of a disorder of the liver. His son, the Prince of Piedmont, now transacts all the Royal business, both public and private.

Yesterday Mr. Sheriff Oliver ordered a writing to be put up over the doors on one side of the Old Bailey, with the words, "No money to be paid for admission into this Court of Justice," which was done accordingly.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Oct. 13.

"Although the portion, which was allotted to the King of Prussia in the division of Poland, is not near so extensive as that of Austria or Russia, it is much preferable to either, as being the most fertile of any, and so advantageously situated on the Baltic, as will procure it a maritime commerce. Besides this, it is much more populous than those of the rest of Poland, and its inhabitants are more polished and industrious than those of the other provinces. The arts and sciences are cultivated there, manufactures flourish, and the commerce of Poland being carried on by the Vistula, those who possess the mouth of it are, in a manner, masters of the whole."

We are informed, that an association of Noblemen and Gentlemen will soon be opened at the west end of the town, for reducing the Prices of the most necessary articles of life to the poor, during the course of the ensuing winter.

By letters from Copenhagen we learn, that a hard gale of wind has lately happened in the Baltic, in which many ships of different nations have been drove on shore, and otherwise damaged.

October 27. The Duke of Grafton, it is said, is appointed to visit a certain foreign Court on some very important business, on which account, and which alone, he is preparing to take leave of administration.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, Oct. 3.

"The affair respecting our navigation still remains unredressed. No vessel, great or small, is permitted to enter the canal leading into our port, without paying the new duties exacted by the Prussians. As there were numbers of vessels laden with perishable commodities stopt at the mouth of the Vistula, our Merchants called a meeting, to consult what was best to be done upon the occasion, when it was agreed to draw up a memorial to be presented to the City Council, in order to take their advice how to proceed. The Council returned for answer, in writing, that "they must have patience;" and verbally, that "they must make the best of the matter they could." Yesterday the English Consul went to the canal, and demanded, in the name of the rest of the Consuls and foreign Residents, what duties were required, and to what amount? In consequence of the intelligence which he received, it has been determined to pay provisionally, and under express protests, twice the usual duties, that is to say, once to the Prussian troops, and once to the city, to which the duties have appertained time out of mind."

Extract of a Letter from the Frontiers of Turkey, Sept. 10.

"We learn here, that a camp of 120,000 Turks is now forming in the environs of Constantinople; and in that capital alone 20,000 Turks had taken arms, and a vigorous preparation is now going forward to defend that place, as it seems the Russians have again a design against it. By the same advices we learn, that 12 Russian ships are arrived in the Morea, and have landed a body of men at Caglia, and, after being joined by a number of Greeks, they plundered Maina, Calmata, and some other places.----Zessex Bey, who commanded a small fleet last war in the Archipelago, is appointed Grand Seraskier of the fleet, which is to be sent against the Russians; it consists of six men of war of the line, two of which mount 74 guns, and 18 half gallies; they have already gone out of the harbour, and cast anchor at Besiktasch about a quarter of a league off, where they are to be provided with every thing necessary, and then to sail for the Black Sea."

Oct. 29. A Gentleman in the city has received a letter from his Correspondent at Venice, wherein he says, that an English Nobleman is now in contract with Bradshaw Pierson, Esq; for the capital collection of pictures which he has lately made in France and Italy, esteemed to be worth 15,000 l.

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, Oct. 2.

"The present system of his Majesty is to secure peace and tranquility with the powers of Europe, and advance the happiness of his subjects, by promoting Arts and Sciences, particularly Agriculture. The distilling of brandy is totally suppressed, as there was more corn consumed in that than all Sweden produced. The new form of government, it is positively said, was framed by a neighbouring great Potentate."

It has been remarked, that there never was an instance before of three new Aldermen being elected in one Mayoralty: What renders it more remarkable, two of them Sheriffs at the same time.

They write from Gibraltar, that several British seamen and ship carpenters had quitted the Spanish service, and arrived there, in order to go on board their own ships of war, under the command Admiral Dennis.

We hear it is determined, that for the future no Viceroy of Ireland shall continue in that post longer than the limited time of three years.

On Sunday morning a Danish man of war, with two transports under convoy, passed by Spithead for Tranquebar, in the East-Indies, to which place they are carrying stores and troops to fortify the garrison.

Much damage was done by the violence of the wind last night to the vessels and small craft in the river, particularly below bridge.

Oct. 31. The new Russian Ambassador, who is to succeed M. de Mouschin Pouschin at this Court, is now at Bath, for the recovery of his health, which is the reason of his not having attended at Court, to deliver his credentials.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburgh, to a Gentleman in London.

"We learn here, that the Duke of Courland has broke off his marriage with the Princess of Waldeck, intending to marry a sister of your Queen, but he has not yet been able to obtain the consent of our Empress, and many think that he never will.

"A number of small armed vessels have been constructing on the Black Sea, under the direction of the Admiral so much slighted with you; you guess I mean Sir Charles Knowles. They will be fit to proceed on their destination, and will no doubt alarm the proud Ottoman."

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, October 14.

"The situation of this once flourishing city is now really deplorable; deprived of the advantages the inhabitants used to enjoy, oppressed by numbers of troops quartered upon them, subject to a foreign yoke, and loaded with taxes, they are to be pitied, but it is in vain to complain; the Prussian Monarch has taken care to preserve this invaluable place from the fear of a foe; but if he continues his present proceedings he will effectually depopulate the city, and if he puts his threats in execution of issuing an order, to prevent any person emigrating from the city without his previous leave, he will certainly make himself a formidable enemy, if ever the King of Poland should endeavour to regain his lost dominions, which he certainly will, and it is expected soon. The citizens have sent frequent petitions to different Courts (especially that of Great-Britain) but nothing avails; those powers either have it not at heart, or are afraid to draw upon themselves a powerful enemy, so that the King of Prussia may enslave as many more cities as he has already, without their ever stirring to prevent it."

Extract of a letter from Zelle, October 10.

"*This afternoon Queen Caroline Matilda arrived here from the castle at Goerde, escorted by a squadron of Springel's regiment of Dragoons, &c. The citizens were regularly drawn up, with their colours ranged; and the people testified their joy with incessant acclamations at seeing her. Upon her arrival at our castle, her Majesty found there a company of the regiment of Prince Ernest of Mecklenburgh, with their colours flying, and was received by the Princes Charles and George of Mecklenburgh. We have this moment the pleasure to see her Majesty walking through the city, which is most magnificently illuminated.*

"*By order of the King of Great-Britain, our Sovereign, the Royal Etiquette will be observed in all points towards the Queen his sister. All the Royal Houshold are already arrived from Hanover.*

November 5. Letters from Warsaw mention, that several Noblemen and Gentlemen have refused to take the oaths to the Emperor of Germany, in consequence of which their estates have been sequestered.

The new Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom is, we are informed by a Correspondent, so saddled with the dependants of government, that it will be almost impossible for him to provide for his own friends.

Yesterday came on, before the Lord Chancellor, at Lincoln's Inn Hall, a petition, signed by a number of the creditors of Mr. Fordyce, late a bankrupt, complaining of the allowances or gifts made by several other creditors, without the consent of the petitioners, to Mr. James, Mr. Neal, and Mr. Down, late partners with Mr. Fordyce, and praying that the same might be set aside; and likewise praying, that the present assignees might be discharged, or another added to those already appointed.---After hearing counsel fully on all sides, his Lordship observed, that as to the first part of the prayer, he could not set aside an act, which in itself was illegal and void, and entirely against the statute; that as to the other part prayed by the petition, they were at liberty to proceed to the choice of another assignee, if they thought proper; but he was of opinion, that they could not do better than keep those Gentlemen of integrity and abilities already appointed.----The abovementioned petition was signed by near 60 persons, creditors to the amount of 27,000 l.

A letter from Dantzick, dated October 15, *says*, "*The King of Prussia has ordered the officers of the Custom-house at Fordam, to take strict notice of the exact quantity of grain importing and imported into our city; and also to the Custom-house at Wasterdeep, to keep regular accounts of the exportation; and that no grain is to be exported, unless there remains always* 3000 *burdens in the city repositories, which would serve him in a case of necessity.----His Majesty has farmed out the new province of Polish Prussia to the same French company, which has the farm of all his dominions.*

Extract of a Letter from Petersburgh, October 27.

"*Whatever may be reported concerning the certainty of the new Congress ending in peace, is at the best premature; for the people here seem inclinable to think, that the Empress will not recede from the former terms, nor will not in the least grant any relaxation in the severity of them: If either power makes a concession, it must be the Turkish; and as their exhausted coffers will not allow them to maintain the war at present, it will be by much the most political conduct they can pursue, to accede to the treaty till they are in a proper state to dispute it.*

November 7. *In these times, when the poor cannot provide themselves with common necessaries, a kept mistress, near Oxford-street, frequently gives a guinea for two roses.---Quere, whether a tax on such wretches as keep those women, would not be better, than making the poor labouring mechanic pay three-pence halfpenny per pot for porter?*

We learn from Petersburgh, that Commissioners are now appointing to settle the limits of the new acquired dominions in Poland.

It is reported, that the regulation of the prices of provisions, &c. will be the first business at the approaching session of Parliament.

During the contest for the Mayoralty, a person, who keeps a punch-house in the city, and is a strong Anti-wilkite, received a shilling a-piece from as many of his customers as chose to bett, in order to pay a guinea to each, on proviso Mr. Wilkes should be returned by the Court of Aldermen Lord Mayor: It is said 100 *Gentlemen accepted of the wager, so that as Mr. Townsend is elected, he gained* 5 *l. at the hazard of losing* 100 *guineas.*

Letters from Berlin say, that his Prussian Majesty seems entirely bent on settling a naval commerce in the sea ports of Pomerania and Polish Prussia.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, November 1.

"The politicians of this place are busily employed in speculations on the affairs of Poland, and those of Russia and Turkey. Applications have been made here to the States-General, by the King and Nobility of Poland, to assist them in opposing the powers, who have so tyrannically seized upon the Polish kingdom; but all treaties of that kind the States have absolutely declined, said to be on account of some prior treaties with the Courts of Berlin, Petersburgh and Vienna. This refusal will certainly give the finishing stroke to the power of his Polish Majesty, as he has no other Court to hope any assistance from but that of Great-Britain, who knows her own interest too well to endanger her German dominions, by entering upon a scheme of knight-errantry to succour the distressed. The opinions concerning the new congress are various, but many imagine it is only a scheme of the Turks to gain time."

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 31.

On Saturday, the 19th instant, the Phœnix, Captain Lamount, in six weeks and four days from Glasgow, was stranded off the capes, and the ship and cargoe entirely lost. The weather being very dark and hazy for several days, rendered it impossible for them to take an observation; but, about nine in the evening, finding they were come to soundings, they slackened sail, and were pleasing themselves with the agreeable expectation of their voyage being nearly compleated, when, about eleven, the ship struck, the water rushed in upon them with great impetuosity from all sides, and before day was ten feet deep in the hold. Finding themselves on the brink of perishing, they took to the long boat, and, with great difficulty, reached the shore.

BOSTON, *January* 4.

Thursday last Captain Daniel Waters, of Malden, and Mr. William Eustis, of Chelsea, being below a Gunning after Wild-Fowl, discovered on the Graves, Part of a Wreck, and went ashore to see what it was. After observing it they went up to Malden; and next Day, with several others, went down with a Lighter to the Wreck, and saved from thence the Cables, Anchors, three Pair Sbrouds, some small Rigging, a small Part of the Sails, and the Fore-topsail. In hawling up one of the Anchors in 10 *or* 12 *Feet Water, they drew up one of the People, with Mittens on his Hands, who had black Hair, and appeared to be about* 19 *or* 20 *Years of Age: He had on a blue Surtout, a Jacket, a Pair of striped Trowsers, and blue Yarn Stockings, without Shoes; him they buried at Malden last Saturday Night. By sundry Things drove ashore at different Islands, and a Chest taken up, the Papers therein contained make it apparent, that she was a Topsail Schooner, commanded and partly owned by Captain Pike, of Newbury, bound from the Mole to this Port, and is supposed to have unfortunately run on the Graves Saturday Night, the* 26*th ult. it being then very dark and stormy, when every Soul perished.*

NEW-PORT, *January* 4.

The Hon. Daniel Horsemanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Province of New-York, his Lady, and the Honourable Frederick Smyth, Esq; Chief Justice of New-Jersey, arrived here last Thursday in the Sloop Lydia, Captain Freebody, from New-York:---And Saturday Evening, the Hon. Peter Oliver, Esq; Chief Justice of Massachusetts-Bay, and Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Esq; Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, throughout New-England, came to Town by Land: These four Gentlemen are appointed by the King, to join his Honour the Governor of this Colony, in making Inquiry into the Circumstances of plundering and burning His Majesty's Schooner Gaspee, on the 10*th of June last.*

This Harbour is now guarded by the Mercury Man of War, Captain Keeler, of 24 Guns, the Arethusa Frigate, Captain Hammond, of 36 Guns, the Lizard Frigate, Captain English, of 28 Guns, the Ship Swan, Captain Ayscouth, of 20 Guns; and the Halifax Schooner, Captain Crispin.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13.

On Thursday last departed this Life, much regretted, in the 26th Year of her Age, Mrs. SARAH POTTS, Wife of Mr. JOSEPH POTTS, of this City. A Lady, in whom the Virtues of an affectionate Wife, a tender Mother, and sincere Friend, were characteristically distinguished. Her Foibles were unknown, her Benevolence unconfined, her Charity universal. In fine, her Character was such, from which even Malevolence could not detract.------

Why should frail Mortals drop the Tear or Sigh,
When Angels joy to welcome her on high;
Shall Virtue leave in Grief the Earth below,
When yon bright Heav'n rejoices at the Blow?

On Sunday last her Remains were interred in Friends Burying-ground, attended by a great Number of the most respectable Inhabitants of this Place.

Captain Hunter, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 32: 24, Long. 76, spoke a Brig, from London for Charles-Town, South-Carolina; and on the 26th, in Lat. 34: 45, Long. 72: 30, spoke a Brig, from Bilboa for New-York.--------Captain Young, in the Ship Sally, and Captain Richards, in a Brig, both for this Port, and the Brig Little Peggy, for Bermuda, were to sail two Days after Captain Hunter.

On the 11th of November sailed from the Bay, the Ship Row Galley, Captain Hunter, for Cork, and the Ship Phœnix, Capt. Gamble (belonging to this Port) for Bristol.

The Mercury Packet, Captain Dillon, with the January Mail, sailed from New-York for Falmouth last Friday.

MARRIED.] Mr. MORDECAI LEWIS, Merchant, to Miss HANNAH SAUNDERS, both of this City.

*** *The MEMBERS of the* AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY *are earnestly requested to be punctual in attending at their* HALL, *near the Church, in Second-street, on Friday Evening next, at Six o' Clock, several new Members being to be balloted for, and particularly some Foreigners of Distinction, who have stood long proposed, and could not be elected for Want of the Attendance of a sufficient Number of Members, agreeable to the Laws. Sundry Matters will come under Consideration, of the utmost Importance to the future Prosperity of the* Society; *and an* ORATION, *relative to its present State, will be delivered, according to Appointment, by Dr.* SMITH, *one of the Secretaries.*

Monday, the 4th Inſtant, being the Day appointed by Law for chooſing Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, the following Gentlemen were duly elected for the enſuing Year. MANAGERS, Samuel Mifflin, Eſq; Charles Stedman, William Morrell, Joſeph Stout, George Morriſon, Enoch Hobart, Andrew Caldwell, Robert Whyte, William Heyſham, Joſeph Stiles, Charles Lyon, and James Sparks.
TREASURER, Peter Reeve.

A C A R D.

SEVERAL Thouſand Inhabitants of this Province, who not having the Honour of being born in it, conſequently fall under the opprobrious Denomination of *Birds of Paſſage*, do preſent their moſt reſpectful Compliments to PUBLICUS, and return him their Thanks, for ſo juſtly repreſenting their Sentiments in his late Publication, by ſuppoſing them poſſeſſed of ſuch Principles of Philanthropy and Gratitude, "as to eſteem every Country where they chance to alight equally their own;" they aſſure him he has not miſtaken their true Sentiments, and ſhould eſteem themſelves extreamly unworthy of the Protection and Support, which they have experienced in this Country, did they not acknowledge theſe Principles, and declare themſelves ready to defend the Rights and Privileges of this hoſpitable Province, even with their Blood, if neceſſary. And they further declare their utter Abhorrence of thoſe illiberal Wretches, who would cauſe Diſtinctions, deſtructive of Harmony and univerſal Benevolence, between themſelves and the Children of thoſe, who were *Birds of Paſſage* before them.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.
Schooner Lovely Laſs, J. Stephens, from Virginia. Brig Sally, A. Hunter, Honduras.
OUTWARDS. Sloop Friendſhip, P. Treeby, for R. Iſland. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, Liſbon. Brig Morning Star, G. Dempſter, S. Carolina. Schooner Gull, J. Roſs, Demarara.
CLEARED. Sloop Speedwell, J. Sooy, to N. York. Schooner Hebe, J. Wilſon, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Rockingham, J. Stacey, Salem, N. E. Brig Charlotte, R. Montgomery, Newry. Schooner Chance, T. Murdoch, and Brig Dolphin, J. Ruſſell, Dominica. Sloop Lively, R. Shewell, Jamaica. Sloop Patty, G. Simpſon, Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, and Sloop Kitty, G. Catton, Antigua. Ship Jupiter, A. Ewing, Londonderry. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, and Schooner Molly and Fanny, S. Crawford, Virginia. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Dublin. Schooner Fanny, W. Cannon, N. Carolina. Ship Albany, L. Martin, Africa.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province will be publiſhed WEEKLY, by

HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER, in RACE-STREET.
Where may be had thoſe of laſt Week.

TO BE SOLD,
AN indiſputable OLD RIGHT to FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND. Enquire of
JOHN BIDDLE,
At the INDIAN KING, in Market-ſtreet. §5t. *tf.*

Philadelphia, January 11, 1773.
The MEMBERS of the
ST. GEORGE's SOCIETY
ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at *Mullen*'s Tavern, on Saturday, the 23d Inſtant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. RICHARD PETERS, jun. Secretary.
N. B. Several Perſons to be propoſed for Election as Members.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ISAAC ATTMORE, late of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled by MARGARET ATTMORE, Executrix. Who has for ſale, at the ſtore lately occupied by the ſaid Iſaac Attmore, a quantity of ſugars, in hogſheads and barrels, melaſſes, coffee, pepper, copperas, allom, brimſtone, bar iron, Engliſh, Trenton and German ſteel, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſton's and Philadelphia ſnuff, ſundry large and ſmall ſcales and weights, all which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, as ſhe propoſes to decline the buſineſs. †

Philadelphia, January 12, 1773.
WHEREAS Mr. RIGINALD GRAHAM *adviſes us, that on the 9th Day of December laſt, he put into the Poſt-Office in Dumfries, Virginia, a Letter for us, incloſing a Sett of Bills, drawn by James Robinſon, of Falmouth, in Virginia, on Meſſieurs William Cunningham, and Company, of Glaſgow, payable to ſaid Graham, at* 60 *Days Sight, for* ONE HUNDRED POUNDS *Sterling, and indorſed by him with a blank Indorſement; and as there is Reaſon to think the Bill may be paſſed, we are directed to caution any One from purchaſing it, as the Payment of it will be ſtopped; ſhould it come to any one's Knowledge, they will oblige Mr. Graham, or the Subſcribers, by acquainting them therewith.*
GEORGE MEADE, and Co.

Philadelphia, January 12, 1773.
JUST ARRIVED from ROTTERDAM, a PARCEL of healthy SERVANTS; to be ſold, on board the Brig MORNING-STAR, Captain GEORGE DEMPSTER. For Terms, apply to ſaid Maſter, or
ENOCH STORY, Broker.

JUST OPENED, and to be SOLD, wholeſale and retail, by
ADAM ZANTZINGER,
At his ſtore, the ſouth weſt corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, Philadelphia,
A NEAT aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, &c. too tedious to mention: Thoſe perſons who will favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved on the loweſt and moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit. ¶

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
A Native of this CITY, where he was regularly bred to the Buſineſs of HOUSE-CARPENTRY,
BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public, that, having lately returned from London, where he for ſome time ſtudied ARCHITECTURE in its various branches, he propoſes carrying on the buſineſs of Houſe-Carpentry in the moſt uſeful and ornamental manner, as is now executed in the city of London, and moſt parts of England; and humbly hopes, from his practice and experience, to give the higheſt ſatisfaction to ſuch, as ſhall be pleaſed to employ him, in a new, bold, light and elegant taſte, which has been lately introduced by the great architect of the Adelphi Buildings, at Durham Yard; and which is now univerſally practiſed all over Britain. He alſo fits up ſhop-fronts in the niceſt manner, from the plaineſt and moſt ſimple to the moſt elegant and taſty, according to original plans taken in London. Such gentlemen, as chooſe to favour him with their buſineſs, may depend on having it well executed, in any taſte they ſhall fancy, in the faithfuleſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Enquire for ſaid WILLIAMS at Mr. John David's, Goldſmith, near the Drawbridge. ¶

THE MANAGERS of the Pettie's-Iſland CASH LOTTERY, for the encouragement of the American Steel Manufacture, beg leave to acquaint the public, that the ſaid lottery will actually commence drawing on Monday, the 25th inſtant; and as there is a conſiderable ſum due from perſons who have purchaſed tickets, they earneſtly requeſt, that ſuch perſons will pay the ſame before the day of drawing, without which it cannot be expected the managers can diſcharge the fortunate tickets, with that punctuality wiſhed for, or by the ſcheme required. The managers, by giving this notice, hope to prevent any reflections on their characters, which the neglect of paying for the tickets bought might otherwiſe occaſion. There are a few tickets on hand, which will be diſpoſed of by the managers, at any time before the drawing, for caſh only. *January* 12. ¶

A FEW BOXES of CHOICE LISBON LEMONS, to be SOLD, by
JOSIAH HEWES, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 5th of February next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cherry-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in length or depth 142 feet; bounded ſouthward by Cherry-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward by Dr. Diemer's lot, weſtward by the next deſcribed lot, and eaſtward by a lot, late of George Spafford, deceaſed; ſubject to a groundrent of Forty-five Shillings, ſterling, per annum. Alſo a certain other two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cherry-ſtreet aforeſaid; containing in breadth 17½ feet, and in length or depth 141½ feet, or thereabouts; bounded ſouthward with the ſaid Cherry-ſtreet, eaſtward by the firſt deſcribed lot, northward with ground of John Illig, and weſtward by ground of Nathan Bewley; ſubject to a groundrent of Forty-three Shillings and Nine-pence, ſterl. per annum; late the eſtate of Samuel Johnſon, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by
JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Reading, January 4, 1773.
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Monday, the 1ſt day of February next, at the Houſe of Samuel Ely, Tavern-keeper, in Richmond townſhip, in the county of Berks, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining lands of Peter Rothermell, and others, and containing 60 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of John Rothermell; ſeized and taken in execution, by
‡ GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 2d day of February next, at the houſe of Charles Neundorff, in Maxatawny townſhip, in the county of Berks, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining lands late of Michael Brobſt, and others, and containing 130 acres, or thereabouts; late the eſtate of the ſaid Charles Neundorff; ſeized and taken in execution, by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff. ‡

To the Creditors of JOHN KELLS, junior.
PLEASE to take Notice, that I intend to petition the Honourable Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, at their preſent Sitting, for a Bill to be paſſed into a Law, for the Relief of my Perſon from Impriſonment, to which I hope you will have no Objection, as I have honeſtly aſſigned and delivered up all I poſſeſs in this World, for the Uſe and Benefit of all my Creditors here, and elſewhere. I am, Gentlemen,
Philadelphia Goal, Your humble Servant,
Jan. 12, 1773. ¶ JOHN KELLS, junior.

THREE PLANTATIONS,
To be ſold, by public Vendue, on the 25th of February next.
THE *Firſt* containing 123 Acres, with a good Proportion of Woodland and Meadow, an Orchard of fine Fruit, and a good Dwelling-houſe and Barn, now in the Tenure of PETER VICKERS, in Plumſtead Townſhip, Bucks County; the Sale to begin at One o'Clock, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at Two, in the Afternoon.
The *Second* containing 123 Acres, alſo well furniſhed with Woodland and Meadow, a tolerable good Dwelling-houſe, and ſmall Orchard, now in the Tenure of ISRAEL DOANE, and adjoins the above deſcribed Tract; to be ſtruck off preciſely at Three o'Clock.
The *Third* containing 100 Acres, on which are a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, a Log Barn and Stable, and a large Orchard; this Tract is well wooded, and has about 8 or 10 Acres of Meadow, now in the Tenure of JOHN THOMSON, in Tinicum Townſhip, about three Miles Eaſt from the above mentioned Tracts; the Sale to begin at Four o'Clock, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at Five.
Theſe Places are diſtant four Miles from the Tavern, formerly kept by ----- Reeder, on the Durham Road; their Situations are remarkably healthy and pleaſant, and the Land may be *limed* for 10d. per Buſhel, or on taking a Quantity, it has been offered to be delivered for 9d. The Payments for the ſeveral Tracts to be made as follows, ¼ Part in one Year, ¼ in two Years, ¼ in three Years, and ¼ in four Years, with Intereſt. The Purchaſer may enter the 25th of March, and receive an indiſputable Title, on giving ſufficient Security for the Payment of the Money.
Burlington, Dec. 28, 1772. RICHARD WELLS.
N. B. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe are requeſted to attend early, as the Hours affixed will be punctually obſerved. t.f.

Philadelphia, January 7, 1773.
To be SOLD, or RENTED,
And entered on immediately,
THE plantation or tract of land, containing 30 acres, four of which are meadow, and may be watered at pleaſure, whereon the late Governor Denny, deceaſed, did live, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on which there are a very good dwelling-houſe, 3 rooms on a floor, coach-houſe, a large ſtable, waſh-houſe, with lodging rooms over it, &c. &c. all of ſtone and lime, a large kitchen with an oven, and many other conveniences therein, adjoining to the manſion-houſe, which is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Schuylkill, for fiſhing and fowling, there being plenty of rock and perch to be caught every day, during the ſeaſon, alſo a ſituation for a ſhad and herring fiſhery, likewiſe a young orchard, and a great variety of fruit trees, a good garden, and a well, with excellent water, at the door of the kitchen; it is well adapted for a gentleman's country ſeat, as it is but little more than four miles from this city, or for a tavern, being formerly occupied as ſuch, to which there was great reſort by ſelect companies on parties of pleaſure; and a ferry kept, as it lays on a road, which leads to the great road from Philadelphia to Lancaſter. For terms, apply to JOHN MALCOLM, Eſq; at Monckton-park, or to JAMES WALLACE, in Philadelphia.
To be ſold, a certain other tract or piece of land, ſituate on the abovementioned road, containing about ſixteen acres, eight of which may be made meadow, as there is a never-failing ſtream of water running through the middle of it, bounded by lands of Ann Garrett, John Garrett, Lawrence Garrett, and others. For terms, apply as above. *T.h.c.t.f.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
on the FIRST day of MARCH next, on the premiſes,
A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing 400 acres, near Abbit's-town, on Big Conewago creek, in the county of York, and province of Pennſylvania, with a good dwelling-houſe and barn thereon, 12 acres of meadow cleared, and 20 more to clear, a very fine orchard, 150 acres of clear land, 100 of which newly cleared, and the whole under good fence, the reſt all well timbered and watered; together with 35 acres of winter grain in the ground. For view of the premiſes, and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid place. JOHN OBLEANES. §

STOLEN, or loſt out of the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. Philip Henry Ropp, living in Haycock Townſhip, Bucks County, a BOND, for Eight Pounds, ſigned by the aforeſaid Philip Henry Ropp, to Andrew Emery, of the ſame Place, dated ſome Time laſt September, and payable in five Years. Whoever has found ſaid Bond, and will deliver it to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by
‡ ANDREW EMERY.

TO BE DISPOSED OF
THE Time of a SERVANT GIRL, who has ſeven Years to ſerve; ſhe is about ten Years old, and is very fit for taking Care of a Child; ſhe is ſold for no Fault, only Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, THIS EVENING,
will be preſented A COMEDY, called
LOVE FOR LOVE,
With the Humours of
BEN, THE SAILOR.
To which will be ADDED,
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

TO BE LETT for a TERM of YEARS,
and may be entered on the Firſt of APRIL next,
A TRACT of LAND, containing about 300 ACRES, ſituate in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County, now in the Tenure of JOHN and JAMES WILSON, a conſiderable Part of which is cleared and improved, with a Dwelling-houſe, Barn, &c. thereon. For Terms, and further Particulars, apply to the Subſcribers, in Philadelphia, ¶
DORCAS MONTGOMERY,
Jan. 9, 1773. JOHN REDMAN,
HENRY DRINKER.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of MASON and HARTLEY is now diſſolved, they requeſt the favour of all thoſe indebted to the company, to make immediate payment, as their reſpective debts become due, to MASON and PATTON, who are inveſted with the ſole power to collect and ſettle their company books; and all thoſe, that have any demands againſt the ſaid company, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts to the above for payment.

MASON AND PATTON
TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have purchaſed all the remaining ſtock of MASON and HARTLEY, conſiſting of a compleat aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, alſo ſeine twine, gun flints, Carolina ſoal leather, two half-worn cables, from 9 to 10 inches, ſeveral caſks of nails, &c. which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, or the uſual credit, at their ſtore, oppoſite the Old Ferry, in Water-ſtreet, that was occupied by MASON and HARTLEY, and as they intend to purſue the Dry Goods Buſineſs in a very extenſive manner, with conſtant freſh ſupplies from Europe, requeſt the favour of the continuance of the cuſtomers of Maſon and Hartley, as well as the favours of the public in general.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1773.
THE partnerſhip of DANIEL and GEORGE RUNDLE, being diſſolved on the 31ſt of December laſt (buſineſs calling the latter to the Weſt-Indies) all, who are indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, and thoſe, who have any demands, are deſired to call and ſettle with the ſubſcriber,
DANIEL RUNDLE.
Said DANIEL RUNDLE has now for ſale, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, 8 doors above Market-ſtreet, Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, melaſſes, Madeira and Malaga wines, lamp and tanners oil, blubber, Barcelona handkerchiefs, of various colours, Boſton ſhoes, ſoal leather, cocoa, &c.

Philadelphia, January 11, 1773.
TO BE SOLD,
A LIKELY Iriſh SERVANT GIRL, about eighteen Years of Age, has three Years and between three and four Months to ſerve; ſhe underſtands Town and Country Buſineſs. Enquire of Mr. WHITEHEAD, Work-houſe Keeper, or of Mr. THOMAS PUGH, Taylor, in Fifth-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, for further Particulars. §

WANTED to HIRE,
A SMART active WHITE or NEGROE BOY, about 15 or 16 Years of Age, for which a good Price will be given; his Employment will be principally to wait at Table, and go on Errands. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Southampton, Bucks County, January 8, 1773.
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Southampton, 18½ miles from Philadelphia, containing about 140 acres, whereof 110 acres are cleared, about 10 or 12 acres of which are good meadow; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone barn, and orchard; alſo a valuable griſt and merchant-mill, ſituate on the great road leading from Wright's-town to Philadelphia, with two pair of ſtones; the running gears nearly new, and all in good order for buſineſs: The ſaid plantation is in good repair; the whole now in the occupation of Joſeph Walker, who will ſhew the premiſes to any, who may incline to view them. Alſo two lots in the city of Philadelphia, belonging to an original purchaſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN HART, in the Borough of Cheſter; BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or of the ſubſcriber, living in Warminſter, in Bucks county aforeſaid,
JOSEPH HART.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
on the Eighth day of February next, on the premiſes, being late the eſtate of Samuel Elwell, deceaſed, ſituate in Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey,
A PLANTATION and TRACT of 72 ACRES, of good wheat LAND, whereof about eight acres are meadow, and more may be made; there are on ſaid premiſes a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a griſt-mill, newly repaired, on a never-failing ſtream of water, and ſituate in an extraordinary good part of the country for ſelling produce, as it is not far from Bridge-Town and Greenwich. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, when the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by SUSANNA ELWELL, Executrix. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.
RUN AWAY, *on the 6th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a Dutch ſervant woman, named* ELIZABETH BONE, *about 21 years of age, well built, light hair, fair complexion, broad ſmooth face, ſhort noſe, freſh colour, and a good ſett of teeth; had on an Engliſh cap, with a coarſe lawn border, check cotton handkerchief, a new ſtriped lincey jacket, an old Dutch lincey petticoat, a homeſpun tow apron, coarſe blue ſtockings, with white clocks, mens ſhoes, with ſmall carved buckles; ſhe took with her one linen cap, one check cotton handkerchief, one tow apron, checked with blue wool. Whoever takes her up, and brings her home, or ſecures her in any goal in this province, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*
January 11, 1773. ‖ ABRAHAM WAYNE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.
WHEREAS *a certain woman, who went by the name of* ANN M'DONNALD, *came along the great road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, and did, on Friday, the 25th of December, call at a certain Rachel Smith's, in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, and deſired lodging from the ſaid Smith, as it was late, and having a male child, about five weeks old, and that evening ſhe, the ſaid* M'Donnald, *went off, and left the child with the ſaid Smith; her apparel a white handkerchief about her head, a blue cloak, lined with two different pieces of lincey, and a blue quilt; her other apparel not known. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid* Ann M'Donnald, *in any goal in this province, or brings her to the Overſeers of the Poor in ſaid townſhip, ſhall have the above reward of Eight Dollars, with reaſonable charges, paid by* PAUL SEAREADING, *or* VALENTINE SHOEWALTER, *Overſeers of the Poor.* ¶

Straſburg, Lancaſter County, January 4, 1773.
I THE Subſcriber am put under the diſagreeable neceſſity to give public notice, that my wife CATHARINE is abſconded from me, in an unfaithful manner; I do therefore forewarn all perſons, not to truſt her any thing on my account, as I am reſolved not to pay any debts contracted by her from this date. ¶ JACOB PFOUTS.

a deſtructive Meaſure. I had Thoughts once of addreſſing myſelf to the Biſhops and Clergy, in order to ſhew them the Neceſſity of uniting their Influence and Intereſt on this Occaſion; but I have ſince had an Opportunity of throwing this Buſineſs upon the Archbiſhop of York, whoſe Application to his Brethren, the Clergy, would be effectual.-----I have the Satisfaction to be informed, he is become *a zealous Advocate for Freedom*, and is deſirous of doing every Service to the Cauſe that he can.

" Your Propoſal of petitioning Parliament is certainly very proper, if the Subject of Petition be confined to the *African Slave Trade*, which is protected and encouraged by Parliament; but with reſpect to the Toleration of Slavery *in the Colonies*, I apprehend the Britiſh Parliament has no Right to interfere, and that your Petition on this Head ſhould be addreſſed *only to the King*, or the King in Council. *I think our Brethren of the Colonies cannot be too much upon their Guard, with reſpect to* THE DIGNITY AND INDEPENDANCE OF THEIR OWN ASSEMBLY. You mention the Information you have received from a Perſon, who had ſpent ſome Time in Maryland and Virginia, that he *thinks Ten or Twenty Thouſand People would join in a Petition to Parliament againſt the further Importation of Negroes*. Such a Petition would retrieve, in ſome Reſpect, the Honour of thoſe Colonies, and be a glorious Proof, that they are not deſtitute of chriſtian and ſocial Principles, and it would probably lay the Foundation for a total Prohibition of that moſt abominable Branch of the African Trade, *the buying and ſelling of Men.*---Yet, as I mentioned above, *Reſpect muſt be had to the* RIGHTS OF THE COLONIES, and a Petition from thence, *if addreſſed to Parliament*, ought to relate to the Slave Trade, with its bad Effects and dangerous Conſequences IN GENERAL, and not merely *to the Importation of Slaves* into the Colonies, becauſe THEY HAVE A RIGHT THEMSELVES TO PROHIBIT ſuch Importations reſpectively, in their own Aſſemblies, with the King's Concurrence, which they will be ſure to obtain *in this Matter*, if it is aſked by a Majority.---But with reſpect to the Petition *to Parliament*, againſt the Iniquity of the Slave Trade in general, and its bad Effects in the Colonies, if you could procure even leſs than a *tenth Part of the loweſt Number* of Petitioners mentioned in your Letter, I ſhould think it a very conſiderable Point gained; as it would afford an excellent Argument againſt the *pretended Neceſſity* of holding Slaves in the Colonies, which is always alledged as the Reaſon of the Encouragement given by Parliament to the African Trade. A Petition alſo to the King, from a *ſmall Number* (if a large Number, or a Majority cannot be obtained) againſt the TOLERATION OF SLAVERY IN THE COLONIES, might have very good Effects, for though it would not be likely to ſucceed *in the whole*, yet it might, at leaſt, occaſion the ſetting on Foot ſome wholeſome Regulations, by Way of Reſtraint on the Maſters.

" I am told of ſome Regulations that have taken Place in the Spaniſh Colonies, which do the Spaniards much Honour, and are certainly worthy our Imitation, in caſe we ſhould not be ſo happy as to obtain an entire Abolition of Slavery. I have not ſeen thoſe Regulations in Writing, but I underſtand that they are to the following Effect: " As ſoon as a Slave is landed, his *Name, Price*, " *&c.* are regiſtered in a public Regiſter, and the Maſter is obliged, by Law, to allow him one *working Day* in every Week to himſelf, *beſides Sundays*; ſo that if the Slave chuſes to work for his Maſter on that Day, he receives the Wages of a Freeman for it; and whatever he gains by his Labour on that Day is ſo ſecured to him by Law, that the Maſter cannot deprive him of it. As ſoon as the Slave is able to purchaſe *another working Day*, the Maſter is obliged to ſell it to him, at a proportionable Price, viz. one fifth Part of his original Coſt, and ſo likewiſe the remaining four Days, at the ſame Rate, as ſoon as the Slave is able to redeem them; after which he is *abſolutely free*."-----This is certainly a conſiderable Step towards the aboliſhing *abſolute Slavery*; and ſuch an Encouragement to Induſtry, that even the moſt indolent are tempted to exert themſelves. Men, who have thus worked out their Freedom, are inured to the Labour of the Country, and are certainly the moſt uſeful Subjects that a Colony can acquire: Regulations might be formed upon the ſame Plan to encourage the Induſtry of Slaves, *that are already imported into the Colonies*, which would teach them how to maintain themſelves, and be as uſeful as well as leſs expenſive to the Planter. They would by ſuch Means become Members of Society, and have an Intereſt in the Welfare of the Community, which would add greatly to the Strength and Security of each Colony: Whereas, at preſent, many of the Planters are in continual Danger of being cut off by their Slaves.

" Be pleaſed to inform me whether you ſhall be likely to procure any ſuch Petitions or Memorials as are mentioned above, becauſe I would endeavour to prevail on ſome of the Biſhops, to preſent the Memorials that are for the King; as alſo on Sir G----- S--------, or ſome other reſpectable Member of the Lower Houſe, to preſent the Petitions to Parliament. But this Matter will require good Conſideration; becauſe the Buſineſs is certainly in the regular Channel when conducted by your own Agents.

" Lord Dartmouth, who is lately appointed Secretary for the Colonies, is eſteemed a humane and religious Man, and his Mediation with the King and Council might probably be very efficatious, were he applied to from your Side of the Water, by Way of Memorial accompanying the Petitions, &c. if ſigned by any reſpectable Number of American Subjects, and then the Buſineſs would be in a regular Tract. I remain," &c.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia.
Wedneſday, April 1, 1772.

Moſt gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Burgeſſes of Virginia, now met in General Aſſembly, beg leave, with all humility, to approach your royal preſence. The many inſtances of your Majeſty's benevolent intentions, and moſt gracious diſpoſition, to promote the proſperity and happineſs of your ſubjects in the Colonies, encourage us to look up to the throne, and implore your Majeſty's paternal aſſiſtance, in averting a calamity of a moſt alarming nature. The importation of Slaves into the Colonies, from the coaſt of Africa, hath long been conſidered as a trade of great inhumanity, and, under its preſent encouragement, we have too much reaſon to fear, will endanger the very exiſtence of your Majeſty's American Dominions.

We are ſenſible that ſome of your Majeſty's ſubjects, in Great-Britain, may reap emoluments from this ſort of traffick, but when we conſider, that it greatly retards the ſettlement of the Colonies with more uſeful inhabitants, and may in time have the moſt deſtructive influence, we preſume to hope, that the intereſt of a few will be diſregarded, when placed in competition with the ſecurity and happineſs of ſuch numbers of your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects.

Deeply impreſt with theſe ſentiments, we moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty to remove all theſe reſtraints on your Majeſty's Governors of this Colony, which inhibit their aſſenting to ſuch Laws, as might check ſo very pernicious a commerce. Your Majeſty's antient Colony and Dominion of Virginia hath, at all times, and upon every occaſion, been intirely devoted to your Majeſty's ſacred perſon and government; and we cannot forego this opportunity of renewing thoſe aſſurances of the trueſt loyalty, and warmeſt affection, which we have ſo often, with the greateſt ſincerity, given to the beſt of Kings, whoſe wiſdom and goodneſs we eſteem the ſureſt pledge of the happineſs of all his people.

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente. That the Houſe doth agree with the Committee in the ſaid Addreſs, to be preſented to his Majeſty.

Reſolved, That an Addreſs be preſented to his Excellency the Governor, to deſire that he will be pleaſed to tranſmit the Addreſs to his Majeſty, and to ſupport it in ſuch a manner, as he ſhall think moſt likely to promote the deſirable end propoſed.

London Chronicle, June 20, 1772. It is ſaid, ſome generous humane perſons ſubſcribed to the expence of obtaining liberty, by law, for Sommerſet, the Negroe.---It is to be wiſhed, that the ſame humanity may extend amongſt numbers, if not to the procuring liberty for thoſe that remain in our Colonies, at leaſt to obtaining a law for aboliſhing the African Commerce in Slaves, and declaring the children of the preſent Slaves free, after they become of age.

By a late computation, made in America, it appears, there are now eight hundred and fifty thouſand Negroes in the Engliſh Iſlands and Colonies, and that the yearly importation is one hundred thouſand, of which number about one third periſh, by the goal diſtemper, on the paſſage, and in the ſickneſs, called the ſeaſoning, before they are ſet to labour. The remnant makes up the deficiencies continually occurring among the main body of thoſe unhappy people, through the diſtempers occaſioned by exceſſive labour, bad nouriſhment, uncomfortable accommodations, and broken ſpirits. Can ſweetning our tea with ſugar be a circumſtance of ſuch abſolute neceſſity? Can the petty pleaſure, thence ariſing to the taſte, compenſate for ſo much miſery, produced among our fellow creatures, and ſuch a conſtant butchery of the human ſpecies, by this peſtilential, deteſtable traffic, in the bodies and ſouls of men.----

Phariſaical Britain, to pride thyſelf in ſetting free a ſingle Slave, that happens to land on thy coaſt, while thy merchants, in all thy ports, are encouraged, by the laws, to continue a commerce, whereby ſo many hundreds of thouſands are dragged into ſlavery, that can ſcarce be ſaid to end with their lives, ſince it is entailed on their poſterity.

JOSEPH TOWNSEND, SADLER,

In Market-ſtreet, Wilmington, oppoſite Jonathan Dawes's new houſes, continues to make and ſell all ſorts of SADLERY WORK, viz.

SQUARE-CANTLE or Engliſh-ſhape ſaddles, with hogſkin, buckſkin, and neats leather ſeats; hunting, common, and demi-ſide ditto, with cloth, pluſh, buckſkin or velvet ſeats; breaſted or pad ditto; King's and common hunting ditto; portmanteau ditto; carrying ditto, for Indian traders; portmanteaus, fire-bucket, ſaddle-bags, bridles, cart-gears, collars, trimmings for chairs, and chair-harneſs of all kinds, with furniture, which, with the ſaddles above, are fringed, laced, or bound with leather, &c.

He takes this method of returning his moſt ſincere thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame. And as he is determined to ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates, thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on his ſupplying them as cheap as any ſadler in Philadelphia, or elſewhere, with goods of the like quality, for caſh, country produce, or ſhort credit. ¶

JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A HOUSE, and LOT, in the town of Newark, New-Caſtle county, with a well incloſed garden; the lot is about 33 rods ſquare; the houſe contains two rooms on the firſt floor, four on the ſecond, with garrets, a kitchen, and cellar. It is convenient for a ſtore, and has one now kept in it by Mr. Carſon; or for a tavern, being in a corner formed by the meeting of two roads; or for entertaining boarders, by reaſon of its nearneſs to the ſchools, and its having been ſo occupied by the late tenant, Mrs. Jane Gilliſpie. Any perſon, inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to me, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. Allen Gilliſpie, in Newark, who is legally authoriſed to act for me. MORGAN EDWARDS.

N. B. Broke into the paſture of ſaid Allen Gilliſpie, about the middle of May laſt, a ſmall black MARE, without either brand or ear-mark: He hath advertiſed her ſeveral times before: The owner is again deſired to come, to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. The ſaid MORGAN EDWARDS has to lett, in the town of Newark, a HOUSE, and about 17 acres belonging to it, now occupied by Mr. David Black: Alſo, a plantation in the Welſh-tract, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Morgan: And another plantation adjoining it, containing about 150 acres, which he will ſell, or lett to a tenant, or cropper: The title as good as any in Welſh-tract. *Jan.* 12, 1773. ¶

RUN away, on Sunday night, the 3d of January inſtant, from George Norris, near Prince-town, a ſervant LAD, named JOHN WARREN, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſtraight brown hair, a down look; had on, when he went away, a white linen under jacket, a light brown outſide ditto, brown velvet breeches, old caſtor hat, and new ſhoes. He is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen a lightiſh brown horſe, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, the off hind foot white, ſaddle marked, ſlim made, well carriaged, ſhod all round, and 8 or 9 years old. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his ſaid maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE NORRIS.

THREE POUNDS reward will likewiſe be paid to any perſon, who ſhall bring the ſaid HORSE to the owner, near Prince-town, by JOHN W. SANDERS. ¶

Philadelphia, December 14, 1772.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Orphan's Court, on Friday, the 29th day of January next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Germantown, two of them on the north weſterly ſide of a certain forty feet ſtreet, or road, leading from Germantown main-ſtreet to Abington, one bounded by land of Dewalt Boyer, by land now or late of Daniel Gieſler, by Jacob Keyſer's land, and by the ſaid ſtreet, containing about one acre and three-quarters and nine perches; another, bounded by land of John Wignar, Daniel Gieſler, and by land late of John Frederick Axe, and by the ſaid ſtreet, containing 67 perches; and the other of the ſaid three tracts, lying on the ſouth eaſterly ſide of the ſaid ſtreet, or road, bounded by lands of John Fraut, Charles Ingle, and by the ſaid ſtreet, containing two acres and three-quarters and nine perches; late the real eſtate of Peter Axe, late of Germantown, ſadler, deceaſed. ELIZABETH AXE, Adminiſtratrix. §

RUN AWAY, on the ſecond of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick townſhip, Philadelphia county, an APPRENTICE, to learn the potter's trade, named SAMUEL STEDLER, about 19 years of age, of Dutch parents, but ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh; he is a thick clumſy fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, can write and read Engliſh and Dutch; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a dark blue cloth coat, his jacket of whitiſh cloth, without ſkirts, and a pair of ſheepſkin breeches, pieced at the knees, alſo a pair of light blue ribbed yarn ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid apprentice, in any of his Majeſty's goals in the province of Pennſylvania, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS reward; and if brought home, FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY STEDLER. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, about ſix weeks ago, a ſmall brown COW, both ears cropped. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame, by

December 30, 1772. ALICE RICHARDSON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Huntingdon townſhip, York county, the 11th day of November laſt, a bright bay GELDING, between 14 and 15 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder R. L. with a ſtar in his forehead, a natural pacer. Whoever owns ſaid Gelding, by proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to JOHN COMER. *Dec.* 31, 1772. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 108 acres, ſituate on Poſſum-creek, in Manalon townſhip, York county; there are on the premiſes, two dwelling-houſes, ſeveral ſtables, a good orchard, a large quantity of meadow made, and to be made; alſo two griſt-mills under one roof, with three boulting-cloths, and a very good ſaw-mill, all overſhot, and on as good a ſtream as any in the parts, and has as good cuſtom as any in the country. The whole will be ſold very reaſonable, and a clear deed given for the ſame. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be further informed, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. THOMAS BLACKBURN. §

RUN AWAY, *in the night of the* 28th *of December laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, two ſervants, named* JAMES *and* WILLIAM WALLACE, *viz. a man and a boy, the man about* 25 *years of age, and* 5 *feet* 9 *or* 10 *inches high, red face, long black hair, a ſtiffneſs in the middle finger of his right hand; took with him a broadcloth coat, and a country ditto, with jacket and breeches, all blue, black velvet breeches, two pair of worſted ſtockings, one pair yarn ditto, neats leather ſhoes, coarſe hat, &c. they alſo took with them a blue quilt of a bed; the boy* 15 *years of age, of a ſandy complexion, with ragged clothes; it is ſuppoſed they will ſtay together, as they are brothers, and both weavers by trade. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall receive* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, or, if brought home,* SIX DOLLARS, *and reaſonable charges, paid by* Dr. ROBERT FINNEY. ¶

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, in December laſt, a brown HORSE, with ſome white in his face, ſhod all round, and about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. THOMAS HILBORN. ¶

Philadelphia, December 9, 1772.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*, on the tenth Day of June next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by Public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by JOHN HYDER, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following PLANTATIONS or Tracts of LAND, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 450 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Carpenter.

A Tract, containing about 14 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Chriſtopher Sipple.

A Tract, containing about 115 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Benjamin Brown.

A Tract, containing about 99 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Cox.

A Tract, containing about 89 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A Tract, containing about 123 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of James Craig.

A Tract, containing about 122 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Nahur Goddin.

A Tract, containing about 148 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Turbeth Cottenham.

A Tract, containing about 71 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 130 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 109 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Henry Sap.

A Tract, containing about 88 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas and Mary Williams.

A Tract, containing about 488 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Alexander M'Donald.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Elliot.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Phineas Banning.

A Tract, containing about 47 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Calloway. And,

A Tract, containing about 153 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL, } ATTORNIES of the Truſtees.

Philadelphia, Twelfth-Month 23, 1772.

To be L E T T,

THE WHITE-HORSE INN, in Market-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of Jonathan Cowpland. Enquire of

§ JACOB SHOEMAKER.

December 7, 1772.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 6th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MOORE, about 5 feet 10 inches high, between 18 and 19 years of age, of a browniſh complexion, has long black hair, clubbed, ſtammers in his ſpeech, and has a large fleſh mole in the corner of his left eye; had on, when he went away, a lightiſh brown upper cloth jacket, with cuffs, a red and white ſtriped under jacket, with lappels, and without ſleeves, an old lightiſh coloured ſurtout, a pair of old leather breeches, new ſeated, the left knee of which was much too ſhort, blue grey yarn ſtockngs, calf-ſkin ſhoes, with odd buckles in them, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above ſervant, ſo that his maſter ſhall get him again, or brings him to JOHN HIDER, ſenior, at the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HIDER, junior.

N. B. *All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.* ‡

LATELY IMPORTED from LIVERPOOL, and to be SOLD, at a low Rate, by

JOHN PARRISH,

Oppoſite the Golden Swan, in Third ſtreet,

A QUANTITY of well poliſhed CHIMNEY-PIECES, and a Variety of other STONES, ſuitable for Piazzas, Porches, Halls, Hearths, &c. ¶

Frederickſburg, in Virginia, December 23, 1772.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 3d inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Spotſylvania county, Virginia, a NEGROE fellow, named BOB, of a yellow complexion, about 22 years of age, and 6 feet 2 inches high; had on, when he went away, a white Bath coating coat, a ſnuff-coloured cloth jacket, and black ſtocking breeches; he carried with him ſome ſtriped jackets, and ſundry fine ſhirts and ſtocks, marked W. H. I am informed he has a general paſs, ſigned William Smith, and goes for a freeman, under the name of Robert Alexander; he likewiſe pretends to have a diſcharge, and ſays he ſerved his time in Auguſta county; but, I do hereby certify, he is a ſlave for life; I am informed he has been ſeen travelling towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him in any goal, and gives me notice thereof, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

‖ 6 w. WILLIAM HESLOP.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forewarned from taking him on board. W. H.

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January 20, 1773. NUMB. 2300.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To *the Printers of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

By giving the Following a Place in your uſeful Paper, you will oblige

ONE OF YOUR CONSTANT READERS.

To the moſt Polite, moſt Ingenious, and moſt Renown'd DUMB DOCTOR, *the Author of the Piece, lately addreſſed to the Inhabitants of* Pennſylvania, *againſt the Exciſe-Act.*

PERMIT me, gentle Sir, without meaning to offend either your Modeſty, or the Delicacy of your Manners, to offer up, at the Altar of your profound Wiſdom, the Incenſe of Gratitude, due to your very polite, ingenious, and elaborate Strictures on the *moſt wicked---moſt terrible---moſt horrible---moſt abominable*---and *moſt infernal* of all Acts, the EXCISE-ACT. Believe me, when I aſſure you, that I find it impoſſible to tell, whether you excel moſt in the uncommon *Politeneſs* of your Language, or the profound *Ingenuity* of your *Diſcoveries*;-----they are ſo equally *illuſtrious*, that, after weighing them in the moſt exact Balance, I find neither of them to preponderate.

For who but a Perſon of your penetrating Wiſdom, bleſt with the Faculty of Invention ſuperior to all the reſt of Mankind, could have called forth from the deep Repoſitories of Language, ſuch a Choice of *delicate, polite*, and *argumentative Terms*, to convince your Readers of the Truth of your Aſſertions, as the following?------*Baſeſt* and *moſt deteſtable Impoſitions!---Accurſed Doctrines!---Vileſt Panders!---Deſtructive Monſter!---Monſter of Oppreſſion!---Authors* of the Law ſuppoſe themſelves in *Turkey, forging Chains* for the *Vaſſals* of that *Bloody Court*, when they penned the *deadly Sentence!*---Theſe, *ingenious* Sir, are the eloquent Strains with which your *Patriot Breaſt* is inſpired, when you mean to inſtruct and convince the Public:---Theſe are the manly and heroic Phraſes, with which you have been pleaſed to honour the Governor of the Province, and late Aſſembly, with many other Aſſemblies, who have paſſed Exciſe-Laws, ſince the Year 1700.---And theſe the *polite* and *delicate* Expreſſions which you adopt, to ſupply the Place of *Truth--Facts--Reaſon*--and *Argument*.---And who can doubt their energetick Powers?---Who withſtand their irreſiſtible Force?---Let others, who feel a luke-warm Zeal for Liberty, and cannot find out better Means to ſupport her Cauſe, deſcend to the *low* and *ſcandalous Terms* of *Decency, Reaſon* and *Argument*.-----The Fire of your exalted Genius ſoars far above ſuch a Conduct; the Cauſe you mean to ſerve, is *better ſerved* without it, and ſtands in Need of no ſuch Aids.

The aſtoniſhing Faculty you alſo poſſeſs of diving into the moſt occult Myſteries, which have been concealed ever ſince the Time of the Great *Alfred*, is equal to the Politeneſs of your Language. It has been reſerved for you alone to explore the "fatal Conſequences" of veſting a Power in a Juſtice of the Peace, to compel Witneſs to appear, and give Evidence *in the Cauſe of Juſtice*.---Wonderful Diſcovery!----For although the ſame Authority is and has been, ever ſince the Engliſh Conſtitution, veſted in every Judicial Power, from the higheſt Court in the Nation down to a ſingle Juſtice of the Peace, and in every Magiſtrate in this Province in all Cauſes, whether criminal or civil, even where the Right to a Penny, or the moſt petty Offence, reſts in a Courſe of Deciſion, yet the fatal Conſequences of ſuch a *dreadful Power* muſt have remained for ever inveloped in utter Darkneſs, had not your unfathomable Knowledge drawn them into Light.---And although Juſtice could in no Caſe be adminiſtered without it, yet it is altogether inadmiſſible on your Plan of civil Society, becauſe it is ſo big with the Fate of the unhappy Wretch, who, for the Sake of *private Gain*, will ſecretly *rob his Country* of that Revenue, which is neceſſary for the Protection and Safety of himſelf and his Fellow-ſubjects, and thereby oblige the honeſt Part of the Community to pay the Deficiency.

And ſurely, as you ſay, this Power never could be intended for this Region of *Civil* and *Religious Liberty*; for it muſt be confeſſed, that of all *Incivilities*, it is the moſt *uncivil*, and of all Acts of *Irreligion*, it is the moſt *irreligious*, to compel a Perſon to *ſpeak Truth*, eſpecially when the *Injuries* and *Injuſtice* done to his *Country* demand it.

In contemplating the amazing Productions of your mental Powers, I am led on from one *wonderful Diſcovery*, to another ſtill more *wonderful*:---It is to you, Sir, that we are under ſuch infinite Obligations, for revealing to us that important Secret, that the Exciſe-Laws of this Province have been and are *Monſters of Oppreſſion*. For although Exciſes on ſpirituous Liquors have exiſted, for the moſt Part of the Time, ever ſince the Eſtabliſhment of our preſent *happy* Conſtitution, and, in a Manner, began and grew up with that Conſtitution itſelf,---tho' no leſs than thirteen different Laws have been paſſed ſince the Year 1700, for theſe very Purpoſes, and all of theſe executed on the miſerable People, during which Time they were wearing this "*galling Yoke*,"---yet none of theſe very People, no not even thoſe *great* and *wiſe Men*, whoſe Memory, till you appeared amongſt us, was revered, and who delivered down to us our preſent happy Conſtitution, have had Senſibility enough to feel, or Capacity enough to perceive, the *infernal Monſter*,---*black* and *terrible* as it was:---It lay too deep to be fathomed by their finite Underſtandings, and would have continued thus buried in impenetrable Darkneſs, had not YOU, by the ſuperlative Powers of your Mind, *ſpoke the Word*, and commanded it into Light. Oh! tranſported with theſe aſtoniſhing Diſcoveries in Behalf of your injured Country, methinks I ſee, as it were, the gentle Spirits of thoſe Sons of Freedom, a LLOYD, and a KINSEY, hovering over your patriotic Head, happy in placing round it the Garland of Liberty, chearfully acknowledging your *ſuperior Merit*, yielding up the Palm into your immortal Hands, and ready to tranſlate you, like another *Elijah*, from this ſublunary World, unfit for your refined and æthereal Spirit,---were you not UNFORTUNATELY reſerved for ſtill more important and ſtupendous Revelations in the Political World. I am, Sir,

Your moſt Polite,
Your moſt Civil,
Your moſt Complaiſant,
And moſt Confounded Humble Servant,
TITUS IRONICUS.

THIS is to acquaint the PUBLIC, That the SALT PONDS on the Iſland of Buen Ayre, near Curacoa, are brought on ſuch a footing, that any number of veſſels may be provided with ſalt on very reaſonable terms, and with the greateſt expedition. All encouragement ſhall be given to foreign veſſels that ſhall load in that Iſland, and the price ſhall be ſo moderate as to engage all inhabitants of North-America, to continue ſending their veſſels to that Iſland. The perfect quality of the ſalt is well known.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at LANCASTER, January, 1773.

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG, Peach Bottom; Hugh Alexander, Shearman's Valley; James Adwell, and James Aduddell, Lebanon Townſhip; Samuel Alliſon, Conegocheague.

B. William Birmingham, Lancaſter County; William Baſhford, to the Care of John Magee, Carliſle; Richard Bradley, at Curtis Grubb's Iron Works; Robert Barr (2) Pequea; Adam Brattan, Cumberland County; Lieut. John De Berniere, Kaſkaſkias.

C. Charles Crobbing, York County; John Clindmen, Robert Correy, and David Crawford, Lancaſter County; Hugh Caldwell, near Carliſle; William Caldwell, Merchant, Brandywine Forks; John Crawford, near Fort Pitt; Robert Clark, to the Care of Thomas M'Arthur, Harris's Ferry.

D. James Dickinſon, and Andrew Dickinſon, Cumberland County; John Duffey, and Matthew Decoine, Teacher, in Lancaſter; John Dunn, Fort Pitt.

E. William Edwards, York County.

F. Charles Foreman, near Fort Pitt; Mary Forſyth, Little Britain; James Finney, Cumberland County; George Frank.

G. Solomon Green, George Gott, Schoolmaſter, and John Graham, Lancaſter County; John Galloway, Robert Greenlies, and William Gebbie (2) York County; James Grier, Chamber's Town; James Gray, Tuſcarora; Robert Gunberry, Carliſle.

H. Samuel Harris, near Harris's Ferry; Charles Hekker (2) Lancaſter County; Jerrard Huey, Robert Harra, Eſq; Bedford County; David Humphrey, Robert Hamilton, and Samuel Hamilton, Cumberland County; John Harris, Saſquehanna; James Hutchinſon, and John Hamilton, York County.

I. George Irwin, York Town.

K. Thomas King, to the Care of James Wilſon, and William Kennedy, Carliſle; James King (2) Cheſtnut-Level; William Kendry, Little Britain; John Kean, York-Town.

L. David Lynch, Conegocheague; Balſhazar Lane, Lancaſter.

M. William M'Cord; Bryan M'Abraham; William M'Cullough, Hanover Townſhip; James Maxwell, Cheſtnut-Level; James Miller, Colerain Townſhip; John Montgomery, Eſq; Carliſle; David Mitchell (2) and Jennet Morriſon, Cumberland County; Margaret Monies, David M'Bride, and Edward Meathers, Lancaſter County; William Montgomery, Little Britain; David M'Kee, Northumberland County; Thomas M'Cauſland, Leacock Townſhip; Michael Morgan, York County; George Moore, Weſt Florida; Joſeph Moorehead (2) Shippenſburg; Æneas Mackey, Fort Pitt.

N. James Neil, John Nicholls, Lancaſter County; Patrick Nugent, Juniata.

P. James Patterſon, Fogg's Manor; James Pollock, Carliſle; William Porter, Leacock Townſhip.

R. Samuel Rankin, Lancaſter County; Andrew Rogers; William Richardſon, to the Care of William Bell, Lancaſter; Andrew Robinſon, Little-Britain; John Read, Collier; James Rankin, Lancaſter.

S. John Steel (5) and William Sloan, Paxton Townſhip; J. Shearer, and Robert Stanford, Lancaſter County; Mary Stephens, to the Care of Mr. Leaſing, and William Smith, York-Town; Lieut. Arthur St. Clair, Ligonier; John Stanley, John Stewart, Cumberland County; James Stitt; George Stevenſon, Eſq; Carliſle.

T. David Tail, Samuel Tate, Cumberland County; William Thompſon, Carliſle; John Thorne, Lebanon.

W. James Willſon (2) Carliſle; William Wallis, Lancaſter County; Thomas Warther, Paxton; James White, Lancaſter.

Y. William Young, York County.

N. B. The Poſtmaſter of Lancaſter requeſts ſuch Perſons as expect Letters at the Office, will be pleaſed to call or ſend for them.

Cheſter, January 14, 1773.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Robert Moulder, in Lower Chicheſter townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 8th day of February next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain PIECE of LAND, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter, containing 3 acres and 21 perches, bounded by lands late of Richard Bezer, Mary Chapman, William Hewes, Samuel Hewes; and one piece of land in ſaid townſhip, containing 110 feet in breadth, and 20 perches in length, bounded by Broad-ſtreet and lands of Samuel Amor, Richard Flower, and Thomas Clayton; likewiſe a meſſuage, and two pieces of land, in ſaid townſhip, containing 1½ acres and 20 perches, bounded by land late of William Vauhan, John Cloud, Robert Moulder, and a new road leading to Marcus-Hook; late the eſtate of James Rowan, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Salem, New-Jerſey, January 10, 1773.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, about the 15th of July laſt, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL WHEALON (but has changed it to William Young) he has been working in New-Caſtle county, near St. George's, and left that about two months ago, and ſaid he was going down to Maryland to work; he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a pale complexion, a little pock-marked, a down look, has light ſandy hair, ſtoops a good deal in his walk, talks much on the brogue, is fond of liquor, and is very impudent when drunk or ſober; he took with him, a blue cloth ſailor's jacket, a pair of blue pluſh breeches, white thread ſtockings, a ſtriped linen jacket, without ſleeves, the ſtripes red and white, and very narrow, made very long waiſted, a red ſhort cloth jacket, the fore parts of which are very fine, the back is Bath coating; he had got a few yards of white linen at St. George's, in pay for his work, which it is likely he will offer for ſale; his other clothes uncertain. He has been in Newfoundland, and ſays he intends going there next ſpring, and is very apt to talk of it. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, FOUR POUNDS, from*

3 M. CURTIS TRENCHARD.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from Greenwich Point, about the 27th day of December laſt, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a large ſtar, ſwitch tail, carries it low, trots and gallops, and is ſlack of courage, 3 years old; if ſtolen the above reward ſhall be paid for the horſe, on conviction of the thief, or Three Dollars for the horſe, and no queſtions aſked, paid by WILLIAM CARSON, at the Harp and Crown, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, at Newark.

¶ WILLIAM CARSON.

WHEREAS there has been great Neglect, on the Part of the Owners of ſundry Veſſels in the Plantations, in not complying with the Act of the 7th and 8th *William* III. C. 22, and more particularly the 21ſt Sect. wherein it is enacted, "That no Ship's Name regiſtered ſhall be afterwards changed, without regiſtering ſuch Ship *de novo*, which is required to be done, upon any Transfer of Property to another Port, and delivering up the former Certificate to be cancelled; and in caſe there be any Alteration of Property in the ſame Port, by the Sale of one or more Shares, in any Ship, after regiſtering thereof, ſuch Sale ſhall always be acknowledged, by Indorſement on the Certificate of the Regiſter, before two Witneſſes, in order to prove that the entire Property in ſuch Ship remains to ſome of the Subjects of Great-Britain, if any Diſpute ariſes concerning the ſame." And whereas all Veſſels trading at, or belonging to any Port in America, the Owners or Maſters of which ſhall omit to comply with the Directions, given in the ſaid Act, will be liable to the ſame Proſecutions and Penalties, as if ſuch Veſſels were owned entirely by Foreigners. The Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms therefore give this Notice, that all Perſons concerned may govern themſelves accordingly.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
SAMUEL MATHER, pr. Secretary.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, 15th December, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 17th day of February next, by way of public VENDUE, at the houſe of William Yoe, Inn-holder, in Queen-Anne's county,

PART of a TRACT or PARCEL of LAND, lying near the Nine Bridges, in the county aforeſaid, called the Bee-Tree Corrected, containing by eſtimation 500 acres, late the property of James Emory, of the ſaid county, deceaſed; there is a conſiderable quantity of very fine branch or marſh belonging thereto, which may, with a trifling expence, be converted into extream fine meadow; about 60 acres of the upland cleared, and the remainder well timbered. As the above land is ſold for the payment of the debts of the deceaſed, it is expected that one half of the purchaſe money will be paid immediately, and bond given on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, for the reſidue. An indiſputable title to the ſaid land will be made the purchaſer, by ARTHUR EMORY, Heir at Law.

N. B. The above land may be ſeen by applying to the ſubſcriber, or JOHN EMORY, living near the premiſes. ¶

Cheſter County, January 12, 1773.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on the 15th day of February next, at the dwelling-houſe of Jacob James, in the townſhip of Uwchland,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate partly in Uwchland aforeſaid, and part in the townſhip of Pikeland, containing 105 acres, with two dwelling-houſes, barn, and convenient out-houſes, a good bearing orchard, cyder-mill, preſs, &c. Several conſtant ſprings of water, and ſeveral acres of watered meadow thereon.

Likewiſe ſundry articles of houſhold furniture, and a ſpring colt, ¾ blooded. Late the eſtate of William Lindſey, deceaſed. Conditions will be made known at the ſale, by RICHARD THOMAS, and GEORGE THOMAS, Executors.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN TRIMBLE, late of Concord, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands, to produce their accounts to WILLIAM TRIMBLE, jun. and RICHARD THOMAS, Execut. ¶

ALL perſons that have any demands on the attached effects, of JOHN WEAVER, late of Oxford, in the county of Philadelphia, are deſired to meet at the houſe of Rebecca M'Veagh, in ſaid townſhip, on the 12th day of next month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and they may receive their full dividend of ſaid effects. LEONARD SHALCROSS,
JOHN PAUL,
¶ *January* 13, 1773. EVAN THOMAS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, in the night of the 12th day of December laſt, a grey HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, has neither brand nor ear-mark, had a large mane, ſhod before, paces and trots, has a ſcar on one of his thighs, ſuppoſed to be made by the rubbing of a trace. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the horſe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and for the horſe only, brought as aforeſaid, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH LOWNES. ¶

Lancaſter Goal, January 5, 1773.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a certain JOHN BROWN, as he calls himſelf, and on his own confeſſion ſays he belongs to John Hyde, in Frederick county, Virginia; he is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, ſlender made, and has ſhort black hair; had on, when committed, an old blue jacket, with white buttons, an old white flannel one under it, and long blue woollen trowſers, good ſhoes and ſtockings, the ſhoes tied with ſtrings, an old ſmall hat. The maſter of the ſaid ſervant, if any he has, is deſired to come, pay his charges, and take him away, in four weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, paying his fees, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

Eaſt-Nottingham, Cheſter County, December 22, 1772.

WHEREAS MARY, the Wife of WILLIAM M'CLEISTER, hath abſconded from her Huſband, and taken up with bad Company, with whom ſhe waſtes and deſtroys his Subſtance; ſhe is a Woman of low Stature, very talkative, and apt to introduce herſelf into Company. Theſe are to forewarn all Perſons not to truſt her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting.

¶ WILLIAM M'CLEISTER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 16th day of December laſt, a white COW, about eight years old; ſhe has been dry ſome time. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN TOMLINSON. ¶

The MEMBERS of the
ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at *Mullen*'s Tavern, on Saturday, the 23d inſtant, at Six o' Clock in the Evening. RICHARD PETERS, jun. Secretary.

N. B. Several Perſons to be propoſed for Election as Members.

LONDON.

November 3. We hear that for the future ſome ſhips of war are to be conſtantly ſtationed on the coaſt of Anamaboe and Guinea, for the better protection of the Britiſh traders.

A correſpondent at Chatham aſſures us, that England never ſaw herſelf in poſſeſſion of ſo many fine line of battle ſhips in times of peace as at preſent, the number being little ſhort of 80; but ſays, he muſt add a few melancholy truths, that timber fit for building large ſhips was never known ſo ſcarce, worſe encouragement for good ſeamen, nor fewer of them in actual ſervice; and concludes by remarking, that he knows 78 Lieutenants, of tried abilities, now either maſters of trading veſſels, or in foreign employ, while a ſett of green puppies, and powdered maccaronies, who do not know the name of a rope, are enjoying part, and in full career to the poſſeſſion of the whole of thoſe rewards, which are only due to long and meritorious ſervice.

The Auſtrian General affects to term the territory in Poland, of which the Emperor's troops have taken poſſeſſion, as *re-conquered*.

By advices from Hanover we are informed, that Couriers are conſtantly paſſing between the Lords of the Regency of that Electorate and the King of Pruſſia.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, October 20.

" It is ſaid here on the Exchange, that the Court of Denmark is juſt about mortgaging the Duchies of Sleſwic and Gotorp to his Pruſſian Majeſty. They add, that ſeveral Merchants have the commiſſion of paying the money to the Daniſh Miniſter; but it requires further confirmation."

A fire broke out at Conſtantinople on the 5th of September, which reduced upwards of 200 capital buildings to aſhes; ſuppoſed to have been done by ſome evil minded perſons, to cauſe a general conflagration, as combuſtibles were found in different quarters of that city.

November 5. It is ſaid a motion will be made at the next meeting of the Bill of Rights, to expel a certain Alderman, for having on a late deciſion deſerted the cauſe of Patriotiſm.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, October 30.

" *Yeſterday arrived here from Iceland, and other places in the North Seas, where they had been on a voyage for diſcoveries, the ingenious Mr. Banks, Dr. Solander, and Dr. Lind.*

A Correſpondent, who ſaw Mr. Townſend going up to the Chancellor's (without the preſent Mayor, and only one Alderman to accompany him, a thing never known before) congratulates him on the proſpect of putting an end to all *party* diſputes, for he ſeems equally deſpiſed by *both*.

By the beſt computations made of the preſent ſtate of the Eaſt-India Company, it is thought that after diſcharging all its engagements, there will remain in the common ſtock, goods and merchandize to the amount of above five millions ſterling.

When Mr. Chancellor, the City Cryer, came to aſk Mr. Wilkes to attend the Lord Mayor elect at Mercers Hall to dine, the Alderman anſwered, " Sir, it is my duty to attend all real city buſineſs, and you know how punctual I always am; but Mr. Townſend is a Gentleman I do not chuſe to break bread, much leſs drink wine with."

Yeſterday the Lord Mayor elect ſent for the City Marſhals, and acquainted them, that he ſhould expect a ſtrict and regular attention to the duties of their office with reſpect to the markets of this city, the abuſes whereof have been very prejudicial of late years to the community; and alſo ordered them to cloath their men in the colour of his Lordſhip's livery, according to their original inſtructions from the Court of Common Council, and that thoſe men do diligently patrole the ſtreets of this city, and apprehend all vagrants, beggars, and other diſorderly perſons, who prey on the humane, benevolent and induſtrious inhabitants, and that each of them ſhould be paſſed to their reſpective pariſhes, where the law hath made a proviſion for their ſupport, hoping it will be a means of reducing the poor's rate in this city, which hath increaſed much of late, and become a great burthen to the ſober, diligent, working part of mankind, who are the bulk, ſtrength and ſupport of national welfare. His Lordſhip likewiſe gave very particular inſtructions to the Meal-weighers, and declared, if regular returns were not made to him of the various prices of corn, he would provide proper perſons at his own coſt and charges to inſpect the ſame, and puniſh every defaulter as far as the law empowers him.

His Lordſhip alſo ordered William Dawſon, Eſq; carefully to inſpect the ſeveral veſſels employed in the fiſhery, and to prevent their laying up at Graveſend, in their paſſage to London, beyond a limited time, which is the practice at preſent, and which enables the ſellers to feed the market as they ſee fit, and conſequently to enhance the price at pleaſure; he is likewiſe to watch carefully the Weſt country barges from Stains to London, in order to prevent combinations by ſtopping in their way, which hath too frequently been practiſed by a ſett of men, who live on the vitals of the poor; and his Lordſhip alſo further declared, he would be ever ready to hear, and endeavour to redreſs every grievance and complaint under which his Fellow Citizens ſuffered, to the utmoſt extent of his power, during his Mayoralty.

Nov. 7. The ſpirited reſolutions of the Lord Mayor elect, with reſpect to his Officers, will certainly be a very great help towards lowering the price of proviſions; notwithſtanding the wiſhes of ſome of his enemies, *that bread may be dear*, in order, as one of them wickedly expreſſed it at Guildhall, *that he may be mobbed all his year*. Some Bakers have already ſhewn their fears of Mr. Townſend, by applying to have that uſeful article of life raiſed, before the preſent Lord Mayor goes out, which, to his Lordſhip's honour, he nobly refuſed laſt week: Although they alledged a riſe in the markets; and which he declared, in his opinion, was artificial and oppreſſive.

A Correſpondent aſks, whether a man can be a Patriot on no other terms than eſpouſing Mr. Wilkes? If ſo, tnen Mr. Beckford and many others were no Patriots.

It is ſaid, that ſoon after the Lord Mayor elect is ſworn into his office, he will be applied to for a Common-Hall.

Mr. WILKES's *Letter to Mr. Sheriff* LEWES.

SIR, *Princes Court, Nov.* 7.

" Many reports, equally contrary to truth, and injurious to the honour of my friends and myſelf, relative to the London Tavern and Conſtitutional Societies, as well as the late election for the important offices of Sheriff and Mayor of the city of London, are now circulated with much induſtry. I therefore hope and intreat, that you will take the trouble of ſtating to the Livery, with your name, every private as well as public tranſaction, in which you have been concerned with the Lord Mayor elect, the Aldermen Sawbridge, Oliver, and myſelf, where the city is intereſted. I beg that the detail may begin from the firſt hint given you of being Sheriff; nay include the real motives of every proceeding, as far as they can be known, and that no circumſtance whatever, in the progreſs of the whole buſineſs, may be omitted or concealed. The pride of conſcious integrity, and meritorious intentions for their ſervice, gives me the right to declare, the Livery will then have ſome freſh proofs, that I am not totally unworthy of the honours I received, which will be ever dear to a heart, filled with gratitude.

I am, Sir, your very humble ſervant,

JOHN WILKES."

By the Peggy, Captain FISHER, *arrived in Virginia, in ſeven Weeks from Liverpool, we have the following Advices.*

LONDON, November 4.

WE are aſſured that her Majeſty is now happily advanced in the ſixth month of her pregnancy, and continues in a perfect ſtate of health.

Nov. 6. By letters from Toulon we learn, that a man of war of fifty guns, and five hundred and fifty men, belonging to that place, was loſt on the coaſt of Britanny, on the 4th of laſt month, and but three hundred and four of the people ſaved.

A moſt curious preſent has been ſent to a great lady, which conſiſts of the tops of a dreſſing table, and boxes and ornaments of the ſame, made of kennel coal, and rimmed with ſilver. This curious production was ſent from Lancaſhire.

The Revenge, of 64 guns, now at Chatham, is ordered to be got in readineſs immediately, to ſerve as a reinforcement to Admiral Dennis.

Nov. 10. It is reported that a frigate is arrived at Portſmouth, expreſs from the Mediterranean, with an account that one of his Majeſty's ſhips, attempting to go into the harbour of Carthagena, was fired upon from the fort; and that the Captain of the Engliſh ſhip reſolutely returned the fire, but was ſoon overpowered, and obliged to ſtrike.

It is ſaid that orders have been given, for twelve Ships of the line to be got ready to ſail from Spithead, at an hour's Warning.

Yeſterday, about two o'clock, the Right Honourable James Townſend, Eſq; Lord Mayor elect, was ſworn in as Lord Mayor at Guildhall for the year enſuing. After that ceremony, and the Sword-bearer, Mace-bearer, &c. had ſurrendered the ſame to the preſent Mayor, who delivered them to the Lord Mayor elect, he returned them to the reſpective Gentlemen. The old Lord Mayor then came forward, and addreſſed himſelf to the Livery to the following effect: " That on the expiration of his high and important office, he was happy in the conſcious reflection, that he had employed his whole time with the greateſt integrity in promoting the intereſt of his fellow citizens, and ſtudying the happineſs of this great metropolis; and his Lordſhip concluded, by obſerving how worthy a gentleman was to ſucceed him."

Letters in town from Spain aſſert, for a fact, that the Spaniſh Admiralty have lately made a demand of one third of the twenty-two thouſand regiſtered ſeamen, from the different maritime provinces of that kingdom.

It is confidently reported, at the weſt end of the town, that the Spaniards have now three powerful fleets at ſea, one at the Havanna, and two more ready to act as occaſion requires.

It is reported that an account had been lately received from Galam, on the Coaſt of Africa, that money was never known ſo ſcarce, nor ſlaves ſo dear, as at preſent, moſt of the ſtorehouſes being full of goods, as they cannot be ſold but to diſadvantage.

It is reported that the colony Agents intend to make application to Parliament, for leave to eſtabliſh Mints for the coining of ſilver currency in America.

They write from Cork, that for many years there has not been known a greater demand for the exportation of all ſorts of Iriſh proviſions, particularly butter, ſeveral thouſand barrels of which are now ſhipping for Holland and Hamburgh.

It is reported, that the Court of Liſbon hath lately made ſome extraordinary conceſſions in favour of the Britiſh Commerce, the particulars of which have not yet tranſpired.

LIVERPOOL, November 13.

Extract of a Letter from Cheſter, November 10.

" On Thurſday Night laſt, the 5th Inſtant, the Inhabitants of this City were thrown into the utmoſt Conſternation by an inſtantaneous Shock, ſuppoſed at firſt to have been occaſioned by the Violence of an Earthquake, as the Houſes in every Quarter of the Town were ſhook to their Foundations. Vaſt Multitudes, overwhelmed with Surpriſe, immediately ruſhed into the Streets and Lanes, not knowing where to fly for Safety, fearful of Conſequences which the Imagination depicted as big with every Danger and Diſtreſs. It was not long, however, before the real Cauſe was known; and a Scene of ſuch complicated Miſery preſented itſelf that can hardly be exceeded by any Inſtance recorded in Hiſtory. The preceding Day a Quantity of Gunpowder, upwards of Eight Hundred Pounds Weight, had been depoſited in a Warehouſe in Watergate-ſtreet, under a Building, known by the Name of Eaton's Room, in which one Williams, the Maſter of a Puppet Show, had for ſome Time paſt exhibited his Preformances. The Company which theſe idle Amuſements had drawn together on the fatal Evening was very great (may ſuch another Evening never be known any where) and in the Midſt of their Merriment, the Powder, by what Accident is not known, took Fire, and in a Moment moſt of the unhappy People were buried under a prodigious Heap of Ruins; ſome were thrown into neighbouring Courts, ſcorched and contuſed, and a few, but very few, had the good Fortune to eſcape with no other Hurt than a ſlight Burn, or a ſmall Scratch. The Numbers that flocked from all Parts to view the Place, where Deſtruction had ſo ſuddenly fallen upon the Heads of many of their Fellow Citizens, ſtood amazed at the Diſplay of ſo much Horror; but the Groans and Shrieks of the yet alive miſerable Sufferers, ſoon awaked their Humanity. Every Hand then lent a willing Aſſiſtance; vaſt Heaps of Stone and Timber were immediately removed, and the Bodies that had any Remains of Life in them, as faſt as they were raiſed from the Ruins, were either carefully conveyed to their Friends in the different Parts of the City, or to that noble, that truly beneficent Eſtabliſhment, the general Infirmary, where the Phyſicians and Surgeons, uninfluenced by any other Motive than the public Good, have ſo largely contributed, by their Knowledge and Aſſiduity in their ſeveral Departments, to promote the Deſign of ſo excellent a Charity, ſtood ready to afford every poſſible Relief to the miſerable Objects that were preſented to them. It is impoſſible to come at the Knowledge of the exact Number of thoſe who ſhared in this ſhocking Calamity; the Account on which we can moſt depend is, that the killed, and thoſe ſince dead, amount to 23; and thoſe that were much burnt, had Contuſions, or broken Limbs, to 80, moſt of which are likely to recover. Williams himſelf, his Wife, and three or four of the ſame Family, are of the Number of the Dead. Several promiſing Youths are alike loſt to their Parents and the Community, but how many Heads of Families have fallen undiſtinguiſhed we muſt leave to the prying Eye, and the relieving Hand of Charity to find out; and we doubt not but her benign Influence once exerted, will quickly penetrate the moſt retired Receſſes of the Wretched, and wipe away the Tears of the mourning Widow, and the weeping Orphan."

Extract of another Letter from Cheſter, of the ſame Date.

" *I have ſeen and talked with a black Man, who was in the Room at the Time of the Accident; he is miſerably burnt, as are all thoſe that are ſaved. The Account he gave me was, that he perceived a blue Fire under the Floor, and in an Inſtant the Building blew up, and they were all in the Air jumbled together. He ſays he recovered his Senſes when in the Air, and is certain he muſt have aſcended very high, as he was long in coming down, and that he fell upon ſome Perſons, which prevented his being killed.*

" *There was a Couple deſtroyed, who had from their Infancy entertained a mutual Affection, and were deſigned by their Parents, for each other. The young Man was a very promiſing Youth, but I hope they are now in an Union from which they can never be ſevered; the Parents of both are diſtracted: The young Woman was an only Daughter, and would have had a handſome Fortune.*"

NEWPORT (RHODE-ISLAND) *January* 4.

We hear Lord Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the American Department, in a Letter concerning the Gaſpee Schooner, has aſſured his Honour our Governor, that his Majeſty is determined to puniſh, in the ſevereſt Manner, any of his Servants who ſhall obſtruct the legal Trade, or in any wiſe inſult and abuſe any of his Subjects of this Colony; ſo that it is hoped, there will be no more unneceſſary Firing on, and terrifying the poor, honeſt, induſtrious Woodmen, and others, who bring the Neceſſaries of Life to this Market; nor any more knocking down Boatmen, throwing their Wood overboard, and cutting down the beſt Wood and Timber on private Gentlemens Eſtates; of which almoſt numberleſs have been the Complaints within 18 Months paſt; though in Juſtice to the preſent Commanders here, we can ſay we have heard of ſcarce any againſt them.

The Weather has been very remarkably warm the Month paſt, even ſo that a Roſe-buſh in a Gentleman's Garden, in this Town, was obſerved laſt Week to have put forth ſeveral Buds, and two Sprouts near three Inches long; the oldeſt perſon among us ſcarcely remembers the like.

NEW-YORK, *January* 14.

Sunday at 12 o'Clock ſailed from this Harbour, the Sloop Miſſiſippi, Wait Goodrich, Maſter, bound up the River Miſſiſippi, having on board (appointed by the Company of Military Adventurers) a Committee, who have Orders from ſaid Company's Standing Committee, to explore, reconnoitre, and view all the Lands, &c. &c. &c. lately ſaid to be granted by the King and Privy Council to Major General Lyman, and the Company of Military Adventurers----bounding Weſt on the River Miſſiſippi, North on the River Yaſou, between the Latitudes of 32 and 34. The Gentlemen of the Committee who are gone to view ſaid Tract of Land, are Col. Iſrael Putman, Capt. Roger Enos, Mr. Thaddeus Lyman, and Lieut. Rufus Putman, who, on their Return, are to make their Report to the Standing Committee of Military Adventurers, to be laid before ſaid Company. The Sloop is about 65 Tons, a good Veſſel, a prime Sailer, is well and completely rigged and manned; has two good new Cables and Anchors, good new Suit of Sails, a Topſail and Flying Jibb; mounts 4 Braſs Cohorns, 4 Pounders, and 4 Swivel Guns, with ſmall arms, &c. and a good Store of Powder and Ball for Defence, in caſe of an Attack from any ſtraggling Indians, &c. they may happen to meet up the Miſſiſippi; the Sloop has Orders, or rather Liberty, to paſs up the Miſſiſipi, as far as the Mouth of the Rivers Yaſau and Ohio, provided it can be done with Safety both to the Committee and Veſſel. In her Way to the Miſſiſippi, ſhe is to touch at Penſacola, where the Committee have Orders to wait on the Governor of Weſt Florida, to know what Inſtructions he has received from the Crown, concerning the Military Adventurers as aforeſaid. The Sloop Miſſiſippi was ſeen the ſame Day at Half paſt 4 o'Clock P. M. ſtanding out to Sea, under a fair, pleaſant, and moderate Gale, about 5 Leagues beyond Sandy Hook.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.

TO THE BIRD OF PASSAGE.

WHEN Men ſet out in vindicating the Cauſe of Error, and reſolve to defend it, " even with their Blood if neceſſary," we ought not to be ſurpriſed to find them under a Neceſſity of deſcending to the rudeſt Expreſſions, and bittereſt of Language. Cool and diſpaſſionate Arguments are no Part of their Retinue; Violence, Rage and Deſpair, ſo fully occupy the Soul, that there is no Room left even for Truth itſelf. Hence it is that we find you, in your firſt Addreſs to the People, inſtead of laying before them, with Temper and Moderation, ſuch ſolid Reaſons, as would become an Advocate for Liberty, work yourſelf up with a certain *Potion* of pretended Zeal for the Public Good, till, like the Frog in the Fable, you find yourſelf ſwelled to a dangerous Size, and then, to avoid the fatal Cataſtrophe of that Animal, belch it out againſt the Exciſe-Act, and the Legiſlature who paſſed it, in the following unmannerly and reproachful Phraſes.---*Baſeſt and moſt deteſtable Impoſitions---Deſtructive Monſter---Monſter of Oppreſſion---Vileſt Panders*, who ſuppoſed themſelves in *Turkey, forging Chains* for the *Vaſſals* of that *bloody Court*, when they penned the *deadly Sentence*. And in your laſt Addreſſes to Publicus, you have honoured him with the groſs Epithets---" *illiberal Wretch*," and even *Traytor*. What a Degree of Aſſurance muſt you be poſſeſſed of, thus to abuſe a Number of Gentlemen in the firſt Offices of Government, *without the leaſt Reaſon*, and then to complain of the moderate Manner in which Publicus has vindicated them. I ſhould have thought, had you been acquainted with the Duties of a *good Citizen*, or preferred the Peace and good Order of the Province to Tumult and Sedition, you would at leaſt have thought it neceſſary, previous to ſo groſs Abuſe againſt the whole Repreſentative Body of the Province for an Act, in which they were unanimous, to have preſented decent Petitions for Redreſs. So much for your Abuſe, next for your Facts and Arguments.

You ſay, you need not aſk me, if ever I read *Magna Charta*. I can with equal Truth ſay, that I need not aſk you the ſame Queſtion, for I am ſure, though you have been flouriſhing upon that Statute theſe ſix Months, you never have read it; and I much doubt, when you read it, whether you will underſtand it.---You add that *I know* it is there inſerted, that " no Subject ſhall be diveſted of his Liberty but by Trial of his Peers." Here you are miſtaken---for, after peruſing the Statute, *I know*, that thoſe Words do not convey any juſt Idea of the Intent or Meaning of it. And that you may no longer entertain Mankind with what you have never *heard* or *ſeen*, much leſs *underſtood*, I will give you the Clauſe of the Statute in the very Words.

No Freeman ſhall be taken, or impriſoned, or be diſſeized of his Freehold, or Liberties, or free Cuſtoms, or exiled, or in any other Manner deſtroyed; nor will we paſs upon him, nor condemn him, but by lawful Judgment of his Peers, or by the Law of the Land.

Having thus favoured you with the Text, I entertain ſome Hope, notwithſtanding what has paſſed between us, that you will be ſo obliging in Return, as to favour me with a learned Diſſertation on ſuch Parts of this Clauſe, as you may apprehend are infringed by the Exciſe-Act. And whenever you do this, you may be aſſured you ſhall, on my firſt Leiſure, hear further from me.

It ſeems, in your Opinion, " Rum and Spirits" are not to be placed in the Claſs of " Luxuries." In what Claſs then will you rank them? Will you put them among the Neceſſaries of Life? Analize them, my good Doctor, and, after you have reſolved them into their firſt Principles, tell me, in your next, what Quantity of them you apprehend will be neceſſary to ſupport a human Creature during a Twelvemonth. If theſe Hints, with your own Labours ſuperadded, will not convince you whether they are Luxuries or Neceſſaries of Life, pray conſult any Brother of the Faculty, and I am certain, unleſs he is as little learned as yourſelf in his Profeſſion, he will unfold the Secret. But if you ſhould yet doubt, learn from your own Doctrine, where you acknowledge, that many of the *Low* and *Vulgar* in England, in Sir Robert Walpole's Time, *killed themſelves* by drinking *Gin*.

I will next " caſt my Eye," at your Requeſt, " upon the Men at the Forges, the Bricklayers, the Carpenters, the Ship-carpenters, Reapers, &c. &c. and ſee whether, in the intenſe Heat of Summer, Water will *ſupport them*." No, good Sir, both you and I know, ignorant as we are, that neither *Water, Rum* or *Gin*, will *ſupport them*.----But I ſhould imagine that *Bread, Beef, Pork, Mutton*, &c. with *good Malt Beer* and *Cyder*, of all which we have a great Plenty in this Country, will anſwer that End. Permit me to aſk you, what Liquid do you imagine the Men of the Forges, Carpenters, Reapers, &c. make Uſe of in *England*? The Price of Rum and Spirits being too high for their Pockets, the Labourers there are content with Cyder, Strong Beer, and good Ale, and are as healthy and robuſt, endure as much hard Labour, and enjoy as good, if not better Conſtitutions, than thoſe of this Country.

A few Obſervations more, and I will take Leave of you for the preſent. You object to the Exciſe Act, on Account of the Number of the Officers, and are convinced they are a Burthen on the People. I have told you before, that there was but the ſmall Number Ten to execute the Law, throughout the Province; leſs would not have anſwered the End. But why is your Zeal for public Liberty confined to theſe Officers? If you are ſo much " uſed" to the Word Conſtitution, and underſtand its Principles ſo well, as you would perſuade the World to believe, why do you not object to the Number of Magiſtrates, Conſtables, Overſeers of the Poor, Supervifors of the Roads, County Commiſſioners, Aſſeſſors, Collectors, &c. all of whom, in your Senſe of Things, muſt be equally a Burthen upon the People, as they are all paid by them, and are not much leſs in Number, if not more, than 1500?

Permit me, good Sir, to give you, at parting, my beſt Advice. Ceaſe to intermeddle with Matters, in which you have little or no *Intereſt*, Matters which you do not *underſtand*; ceaſe to be abuſive; ceaſe your Scribbling, and you will ceaſe to be ridiculous. If you have any Pills *left* in your Shop, that will eradicate from your Habit the Diſorder which, among the Learned, is called the *Cacoethes Scribendi*, let them be inſtantly adminiſtered; for, from the prognoſtic Symptoms, and rapid Progreſs this Diſtemper has lately made in your Conſtitution, if not ſpeedily checked, it muſt certainly prove *fatal*.

PUBLICUS.

P. S. Pray preſent my Compliments to your Brother *Cives*, and tell him, I find but one Argument in his whole Performance worthy my Notice, and that is founded on a falſe Poſition;---tell him, before he undertakes again to arraign the Conduct of his Repreſentatives, to make himſelf acquainted with it, by reading their Journals.---This is but Juſtice, the contrary, baſe Ingratitude. Had he done this he would have known, that they had, for many Years paſt, uſed their beſt Endeavours to raiſe Money by a Loan-Office, but in vain: And that in the ſame Sitting when the Exciſe Law was paſſed, a Bill for that Purpoſe was rejected by the other Branch of the Legiſlature."

Our River is now ſo full of Ice, that the Navigation is ſtopt for the preſent.

A C A R D.

PUBLICUS returns his Compliments to the *Bird of Paſſage*, and begs he will explain, in his next Card, by what Magic he has acquired, *in a few Days*, a Right to repreſent "ſeveral "Thouſand Inhabitants of this Province," and by what Rule of Conſtruction he applies the Terms "Birds of Paſſage," to every Inhabitant not having the Honour of being "*born in this Pro-*"*vince*," ſeeing there are many Thouſand Inhabitants, who, though *not born* here, are *ſettled*, *have Property*, are *fixed* in ſome reputable Buſineſs, and have formed *ſolid Connections* among us, and in no unperverted Senſe of the Words can be deemed to ſtand in that Predicament. Beſides, had not the Rage of Diſappointment blinded his Underſtanding, he might have perceived, that Publicus confines his Deſcription of that Kind of *wandering Fowl*, to *ſome* "*of* thoſe *lately* come among us." However, leaſt *the Bird of Paſſage* ſhould be yet at a Loſs for Publicus's Meaning, he will give him a more explicit Definition. A Bird of Paſſage then, in Publicus's Senſe, is one of the *æreal Inhabitants*, who, *roving from one Region to another in Search of Food*, *often alights*, but *ſeldom ſtays long in a Place*, and *very rarely longer than to ſtrut*, *flutter*, *chatter*, *quack*, and buſy himſelf about Things, which he does not underſtand, and then takes his Flight, and *is no more ſeen*.

As the "Bird of Paſſage" has dealt very diſingenuouſly by Publicus, in perverting his Meaning, he is very ſuſpicious that, when he comes to be known, he will appear, in ſome Reſpects, like the ſilly Fellow, who picking up a Cap which he thought very pretty, put it on, becauſe it *exactly fitted his Pate*, but finding, when he appeared with it at the *Coffee-Houſe*, and other public Places, that one laughed, another ſneered, and all pointed at him, he reſolved to throw it aſide; but it being poſſeſſed of one of the Qualities ſaid of old to be inherent in Hercules's Shirt, he found that impoſſible. Whereupon he reſolved to have "ſeveral Thouſand" of the ſame Sort and Size made, and to prevail on as many Perſons to wear them, that his Deformity might the better paſs off in the Croud, without an odious Diſtinction. But alas, when he came to put on the Caps, which had been made by the Meaſure of his own Pate, he found they would fit none other but his own."

Sunday laſt the Ship King of Portugal, Captain Bulkeley, for Liſbon, and the Brig Kitty, Captain Ferns, for Tobago, both ſailed down the River; but being obſtructed by the Ice, the former, we hear, is got to the Wharff at Cheſter; and on Monday the latter attempted to return to Town, but not being able to get up, they were obliged to lay her aſhore at Glouceſter Point, where it is hoped ſhe is out of Danger.

MARRIED.] Mr. THOMAS MOORE, to Miſs SALLY EMLEN;------Mr. ADAM ZANTZINGER, to Miſs SUKEY KEPPELE;-------and Mr. WILLIAM COX, to Miſs RUTH LLOYD; all of this City.-------Mr. DANIEL NEFF, of York County, to Miſs NANCY BOWNE, of Lancaſter County.

At a Meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held in their Hall, on Friday Evening laſt, in this City, near 30 Members being preſent, the following Gentlemen were elected *new Members*, viz. 1. TIMOTHY, Baron de Klingſtedt, Counſellor of State to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, Member of the Commiſſion of the Law, and of the Oeconomical Society, at Peterſburgh, &c. 2. Monſieur LE ROY, Vice-director of the Academy of Sciences, at Paris. 3. Dr. TORBERN BERGMAN, Profeſſor of Mathematics, at Stockholm. (Each of the above learned Perſons have done this Society the Honor of deſiring to be admitted Members.) 4. Mr. ALEXANDER SMALL, of London. 5. Rev. Mr. WILLIAM LUDLAM, of Leiceſter. 6. JAMES TILTON, M. D. of Dover. 7. NICHOLAS WAY, M. D. of Wilmington. 8. Rev. THOMAS COOMBE, A. M. of Philadelphia.

To make it more convenient for his *Honor* the GOVERNOR to attend as PATRON, and likewiſe on Account of ſeveral Gentlemen, who were detained at the *State-Houſe* on Friday Evening laſt, the Delivery of the ORATION then intended by Dr. SMITH, and alſo the Conſideration of ſome new Rules that are propoſed, were, by Order of the Society, both put off to a *ſpecial* Meeting to be held in the uſual Place at Six o'clock next Friday Evening, on which Occaſion it is requeſted that the ſeveral Members may be punctual in their Attendance.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS. Ship Peggy, E. Yorke, and Schooner Happy Return, T. Boyle, for Liſbon.

CLEARED. Schooner Nancy, T. Genn, to North-Carolina. Sloop Peggy, S. Walker, Hiſpaniola. Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, and Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, Liſbon. Sloop Friendſhip, P. Treby, R. Iſland. Brig Boſcawen, G. Marſhall, Londonderry. Ship Boyne, S. Conyngham, and Brig Kitty, P. Lacey, Jamaica. Brig Morning Star, G. Dempſter, S. Carolina. Brig Kitty, M. Ferns, to Tobago.

WANTED,

A SERVANT, that can blow the French-Horn well, to live with a Gentleman in the Country. Apply to the PRINTERS for further Information. ¶

Philadelphia, January 20, 1773.

A few JARRS of OLIVES,

To be SOLD, by

JAMES CURTAIN,

In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT on Groundrent for ever,

A LOT of GROUND, 50 Feet front on the River Delaware, and 200 deep, between the Cooper's Shop and the Three Stores, at Point-Pleaſant, in Kenſington. For Terms, enquire of ESTHER TYSON, living at the Widow Coats's, the upper End of Front-ſtreet, or of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

The Managers of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

ARE IN WANT OF

A STEWARD, and A MATRON.

And being deſirous of engaging Perſons well qualified for theſe Services, will agree to allow higher Wages than formerly, for the Encouragement of ſuch. Credentials of the good Conduct and Qualifications of any that may offer will be expected, and none need apply without them.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A MERCHANT-MILL, and SAW-MILL adjoining, in good repair, together with 100 acres of land, ſituate in the county of Cheſter, and townſhip of Kennet, diſtant from Cheſter 20, and from Wilmington 10 miles; at the latter place the flour may be readily diſpoſed of, as there is a ſmart trade carried on from thence to the Weſt-India iſlands; the county of Lancaſter lays about 25 miles back of ſaid mills, where they may weekly be ſupplied with ſufficient quantities of wheat; the mill-houſe is built of ſtone and brick, about 40 by 35 feet, alſo a ſtone addition adjoining, 30 by 25 feet; there are in ſaid mill two pair of mill-ſtones, one of French burrs, the other Cologne; three boulting reels and hoiſting works go by water, a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, three rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen, and a pump of good water in the yard; the barn is one ſtory of ſtone, and a frame upon it, with ſtabling underneath; there are about 10 acres of very good meadow that are watered out of the mill-race, and two apple orchards of divers fruits; the place has always been deemed a healthy ſituation, and in a good neighbourhood. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above ſaid premiſes and mills, or to take them on a leaſe for ſeven years, may view them at any time, and be more fully informed, by applying to JOSEPH MUSGRAVE, living near the ſame, or to the owner and ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, who has a large aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, and a few pair of Cologne mill-ſtones on hand, which will be ſold low for caſh, or ſhort credit.

January 19, 1773. ELLIS LEWIS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 29th of January inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a houſe and lot late of Thomas Nixon, deceaſed, thence extending eaſtward along the ſaid High-ſtreet 14 feet 9½ inches to an alley 2½ feet wide, thence extending northward along the ſaid alley 30 feet 1 inch, thence by ground now or late of John Coxe about north-eaſt 6 feet 6 inches, thence extending northward 4 feet 4 inches, thence extending by ground late of Thomas Nixon, deceaſed, weſtward 19 feet, thence extending ſouthward along the ſaid ground late of the ſaid Thomas Nixon, deceaſed 39 feet, to the place of beginning; late the eſtate of Richard Morris, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 30th of January inſtant, at 12 o'clock at noon, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 3 o'clock, at the houſe of Edward Wells, in Upper-Dublin townſhip, two certain two ſtory ſtone meſſuages or tenements, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Upper-Dublin townſhip, containing about 9 acres and 44 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the great road leading to North-Wales, and by ground of John Burke, Methuſelah Evans, and others; alſo 9¾ acres of woodland, ſituate in Gwinedth townſhip, bounded by the great road leading to Bethlehem, and by lands of John Lukens, Robert Roberts, Ezekiel Cleaver, and others; late the eſtate of John Reynolds; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 6th of February next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain two ſtory brick tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length or depth about 100 feet; bounded by ground of Captain ------ Alexander, John Adams, and others; late the eſtate of John M'Glathery; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 8th of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and to be ſtruck off at 4 o'clock, at the houſe of William Brown, the Sign of the Leopard, in Arch-ſtreet, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and two lots or pieces of ground, one of them, whereon the ſaid meſſuage is erected, is ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Eighth-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length or depth 41½ feet; bounded by Eighth-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Thomas Humphreys, and others; the other of them ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Arch or Mulberry-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet, and in length or depth 67 feet; bounded by Arch-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Anthony Wright, and others; late the eſtate of John Webb; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 8th of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at four o'clock, at the houſe of William Brown, the ſign of the Leopard, in Arch-ſtreet, A certain two ſtory brick tenement, ſmith's ſhop, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Seventh-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 46 feet, and in length or depth about 75 feet; bounded by Seventh-ſtreet aforeſaid, by Zane-ſtreet, and by ground of Iſaac and Ann Shaw, George Emlen, and others; late the eſtate of John Krebs; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Wedneſday, the 10th of February next, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A certain yearly rent charge or ſum of Twelve Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, for ever iſſuing out of and growing due from a certain lot of ground, in the tenure of the heirs of William Bywater, deceaſed, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, between Mulberry and Saſſafras-ſtreets, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Front-ſtreet to King-ſtreet, or Water-ſtreet; bounded northward by a lot late of James Cuſack, deceaſed, and ſouthward by a houſe and lot late of Samuel Aſheton, deceaſed; ſubject to the payment of the yearly quitrent, growing due to the Proprietaries out of the ſaid lot of ground; late the eſtate of William Vanderſpiegle, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jacob Shoemaker, late of the city of Philadelphia, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, by bond, bill, note or book debt, are required to pay the ſame to us the ſubſcribers, Executrix and Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Jacob Shoemaker; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts. ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER, THOMAS SHOEMAKER, and JONATHAN SHOEMAKER.

N. B. A large and general aſſortment of goods are to be ſold at his late dwelling houſe, in Market-ſtreet, as uſual. ¶ 6 W.

Philadelphia, January 18, 1773.

JUST ARRIVED from ROTTERDAM, in the Brigantine MORNING-STAR, Captain GEORGE DEMPSTER (and now to be ſeen at Mr. MARTIN KNOLL's, the upper End of Second-ſtreet) a PARCEL of healthy PALATINES; whoſe Freights are to be diſpoſed of, by enquiring of

ENOCH STORY, Broker.

WAS taken up, adrift, in the river Delaware, about the 20th of December laſt, a ſmall YAWL, with a white bottom, and red within. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at Egg-Harbour, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again. JOSEPH DAVIS. ¶

A YAWL LOST,

ABOUT 23 feet long, the two upper ſtreaks new, and painted a lead colour, three thawts in her, lined in her ſtern ſheets, and has ſeven new timbers amid-ſhips. Whoever has found the ſame, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS for bringing her to JOSEPH WARNER, in Philadelphia. *January* 18. 1772.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the

FIRST day of APRIL next, on the premiſes,

OXFORD FORGE or BLOOMERY, with a good new SAW-MILL, all in good working order, ſituate on a never-failing ſtream of water, together with ſix thouſand acres of LAND, all ſituate and being in Bedford county, Virginia; the land is well timbered, and a conſiderable part thereof very capable of farming or planting; there is alſo a large quantity of meadow ground. There are ſeveral banks of ore in large bodies and very eaſy raiſed, the quality of which is known to be as good as any on the continent for bar iron, as it has been ſufficiently tried in the blooming way. There are two furnace ſeats, on a good ſtream of water, the fartheſt of which is not one quarter of a mile from the ore banks, and we can aſſure any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe, that a furnace may be built and carried on at as ſmall an expence as at any other place on the continent; the produce of the works may be exported at a very ſmall expence, as the forge is only one mile from James river, which affords a very eaſy carriage, within ſix miles of navigation. The country in which ſaid works are ſituated is very extenſive, and as there are no iron-works to interrupt their market, the demand for iron will be very conſiderable. The whole of ſaid lands, &c. will be ſold together, or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. The title is indiſputable, and the terms of ſale may be known, by applying to ROBERT HARPER, in Bartley county, Virginia, THOMAS JAMES, late of Carliſle iron-works, in Cumberland county, Pennſylvania, or BENJAMIN ELLEDGE, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the lands, to any perſon or perſons inclinable to puchaſe.

ROBERT HARPER,

¶ *Dec.* 31, 1772. THOMAS JAMES.

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, THIS EVENING, will be preſented A NEW COMEDY, by the Author of the *Weſt-Indian* (acted but once) called THE

SHIPWRECK;

OR, THE

BROTHERS.

Young Belfield, by Mr. HALLAM,
Belfield, by Mr. HENRY,
Captain Ironſides, by Mr. GOODMAN,
Sir Benjamin Dove, by Mr. MORRIS,
Paterſon, Mr. BYERLEY,----*Skiff*, Mr. WOOLLS,
Old Goodwin, by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Philip, by Mr. WALL,
Jonathan, Mr. PARKER,---*Francis*, Mr. JOHNSON,
Sailors, Meſſrs. PARKER, ROBERTS, *&c. &c.*
Lady Dove, by Mrs. MORRIS,
Violetta, by Mrs. HENRY,
Lucy Waters, by Miſs RICHARDSON,
Kitty, by Mrs. HARMAN,-----*Fanny*, by Mrs. WALL,
Sophia, by Miſs STORER.

After the Play, A HORNPIPE by Monſieur FRANCIS, *From the THEATRE, in AMSTERDAM.*

To which will be ADDED,

THE BUCK;

OR, THE

ENGLISHMAN IN PARIS.

Buck, by Mr. GOODMAN,
Sir John Buck, by Mr. MORRIS,
Mr. Subtle, Mr. HENRY,---*Claſſic*, Mr. PARKER,
Dauphine, Mr. ROBERTS,-----*Solitaire*, Mr. WALL,
Gamut, Mr. WOOLLS,---*Roger*, Mr. JOHNSON,
Marquis, by Mr. BYERLEY,
Mrs. Subtle, by Miſs RICHARDSON,
Lucinda, (with a Song) by Miſs STORER.

TICKETS, without which no Perſon can be admitted, are ſold at the Bar of the Coffee-houſe.

BOXES 7s. 6d. PIT 5s. GALLERY 3s.

Philadelphia, January 18, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber having declined his former employments, viz. making carpenters and joiners planes, alſo his keeping a hardware ſhop, for above theſe 25 years, in this city, both with great reputation, deſires all who are indebted to him, by book debts only to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe to whom he is juſtly indebted may have their legal demands: He has of his mechanic art by him, a parcel of planes of different ſorts, which he intends to ſell, to ſhopkeepers or others, a fifth part lower than his uſual prices; alſo a large grindſtone (New-Caſtle) whoſe axeltree turns on four rollers exceeding ſwift and eaſy, a well made pine book-caſe, about 5½ feet high and 4 wide, with glaſs doors: The remains of his hardware are a few ſmith's anvils, ditto vizes, axes and hatchets, 5 or 6 chaldrons of New-Caſtle grindſtones, ſome 27 and ſome 18 to the chaldron, to be ſold below prime coſt; a few ſaws, of different ſorts, and a few ſmall articles beſides; alſo a *cannon ſtove, with the pipe*; Scotch or water of Air whet-ſtones, *&c.* SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Indentures of a SERVANT WOMAN, with a good Breaſt of Milk, who has near Five Years to ſerve. Enquire at Mr. BELL's, in Lombard-ſtreet

To be SOLD, or LETT,

And may be entered upon the 25th of March, 1773,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing about 190 acres, ſituate within the town bounds of Glouceſter, and province of New-Jerſey; on which plantation there are a convenient dwelling-houſe, with other buildings, for the accommodation of a family, a well of excellent water, within 25 feet of the dwelling-houſe, a commodious barn, with ſuitable partitions for the ſtock, and a threſhing floor, a ſmall orchard, about 27 acres of excellent meadow, along Little Timber Creek, and upwards of 100 acres of woodland. Its diſtance from the market of Philadelphia being but ſix miles, renders it very convenient for the farmer, in that he may, ſeveral times a week, diſpoſe of his produce on the moſt advantageous terms. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia.

† 5*s. tbcf.* WILLIAM WHARTON.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

at the late dwelling-houſe of John Chumard, deceaſed, in the townſhip of New-Hanover, and county of Burlington, Weſt New-Jerſey, on Thurſday, the 28th day of this inſt. January, the following real and perſonal eſtate, viz.

THE REAL ESTATE:

A SAW-MILL, and TRACT of LAND thereunto belonging, containing about 800 acres of pine land and cedar ſwamp, commonly known by the name of Bard's ſaw-mill. And one other ſaw-mill, lately erected, within half a mile of the former, with about 700 acres of pine land and cedar ſwamp thereto belonging; each of ſaid mills are ſupplied with never-failing ſtreams of water. Alſo ſeveral lots and tracts of cedar ſwamp and pine lands; as alſo a quantity of unappropriated Weſt-Jerſey Rights.

PERSONAL ESTATE, conſiſting of a variety of cedar and pine boards, 7 draught horſes, a pair of good working oxen, ſeveral cows, young cattle, ſheep, hogs, green corn in the ground, a quantity of rye in the grain, hay, buckwheat, two broad fellowed waggons, one light ditto, and gears ſuitable; feather beds and bedding, tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, iron pots and kettles, pewter; and a great variety of other houſhold goods, and kitchen furniture, too tedious to inſert.

Attendance will be given by the ſubſcribers, at the ſaid ſaw-mills, on the 25th and 26th inſtant preceding the vendue, in order to ſhew, if any perſon or perſons ſhould incline to view the premiſes, and at the late dwelling-houſe, at the time of ſale, when the conditions will be made known, by MARY CHUMARD, Executrix; NATHAN FOLWELL, JOHN BLACK, Executors.

N. B. The Execut. of ſaid eſtate deſire the creditors to meet them at the houſe of Edward Pancoaſt, at the new mills, on Friday, the 22d inſtant, in order for an adjuſtment of accounts. ¶

WAS FOUND, in Frankford, ſome time laſt ſummer, a large GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, with a cypher. The owner may have it again, on proving property, and paying charges, by applying to ASAPH WILLSON, at Frankford.

Chriſtiana Ferry, New-Caſtle County, January 8, 1773.

RUN AWAY, *laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a luſty yellow fellow, part Indian and part Negroe, about 5 feet 11 inches high, calls himſelf* JERRY CLARK, *is a thick ſtrong made fellow, a great liar, fond of ſtrong liquor, and boaſts much of his having been at ſea; had on a pair of trowſers and a jacket, both made of blue duffil, tow ſhirt, coarſe white yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, old hat; has a cut on one ſide of his head, which is ſore at this time, and has ſeveral ſcars, one in particular on his left hand. Whoever apprehends ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to a reward of* FOUR DOLLARS, *paid by* MORTON MORTON. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and may be had of

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe,

PRICE Four-pence,

A MITE caſt into the TREASURY,

OR,

Obſervations on SLAVE-KEEPING. ¶

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 23d of January, at 12 o' clock at noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at three o'clock) at the houſe of Jacob Heiſler, in Gwinedth townſhip, a certain MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Towamenſing townſhip, containing about 82 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) bounded by lands of John Yeales, Nicholas Yeales, Iſaac Kolp, and Samuel Tennis, having a pump, a ſpring-houſe, a barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; late the eſtate of Chriſtopher Hanſel, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

THE MANAGERS of the Pettie's-Iſland CASH LOTTERY, for the encouragement of the American Steel Manufacture, beg leave to acquaint the public, that the ſaid lottery will actually commence drawing on Monday, the 25th inſtant; and as there is a conſiderable ſum due from perſons who have purchaſed tickets, they earneſtly requeſt, that ſuch perſons will pay the ſame before the day of drawing, without which it cannot be expected the managers can diſcharge the fortunate tickets with that punctuality wiſhed for, or by the ſcheme required. The managers, by giving this notice, hope to prevent any reflections on their characters, which the neglect of paying for the tickets bought might otherwiſe occaſion. There are a few tickets on hand, which will be diſpoſed of by the managers, at any time before the drawing, for caſh only. *January* 12. ¶

JOHN MARIE,
TAYLOR, FROM PARIS,

HUMBLY acquaints the Gentry and Public, that he has taken a Houſe in Gray's-alley, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, the fourth Door from Second-ſtreet, and has provided good Workmen; he has had the Pleaſure of pleaſing ſome of the moſt reſpectable Gentlemen in London, and hopes, by the ſtricteſt Attention, and moſt particular Punctuality, to give general Satisfaction.

At ſaid MARIE's, Gentlemens Clothes, of all Colours, are cleaned, and all Spots taken out, and the Clothes made equal to new, without the tedious and diſadvantageous Method of ripping or waſhing. *Philadelphia, December* 28, 1772. §

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,
At his Printing-Office, in Front-ſtreet, the lower Corner of Black-horſe-alley,

RESIGNATION, a FUNERAL SERMON, occaſioned by the Death of the Rev. ISAAC EATON, A. M. late Miniſter of the Baptiſt Church, at Hopewell, in New-Jerſey; preached at Hopewell, by SAMUEL JONES, A. M.

Your Fathers, where are they? and the Prophets, do they live for ever? Zach. i. 5.

N. B. Said HUMPHREYS wants a ſober, regular, LAD as an APPRENTICE.

Philadelphia, Twelfth-Month 9, 1772.

INDIGO, madder, logwood, braziletto, ground red-wood and ſuſtick, allom, copperas, brimſtone and ſalt-petre, ſhot and bar lead; ſingle refined loaf, lump, and muſcovado ſugars; rice, coffee, chocolate and tea; nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, pepper, alſpice and ginger; Weſton's and this country ſnuff; timothy and clover ſeeds; a few bales of excellent cotton; Crumb-creek, Engliſh rag, and grind-ſtones; bottling corks, in ſmall bags, or by a ſingle groce; and divers other articles, to be ſold by

BENEDICT DORSEY,
In Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Work-houſe. ¶

JOSHUA CRESSON,
In Market-ſtreet, a few doors below HALL and SELLERS's Printing-Office, hath for SALE,

FINE hyſon, green and bohea tea, double and ſingle refined loaf ſugar, lump and muſcovado ditto, coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, alſpice, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace; alſo a parcel of choice indigo, madder, ground redwood, braziletto, ſuſtick, allom, copperas, brimſtone, and ſundry other articles. §

December 4, 1772.

RUN *away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living near Charles-Town, Cæcil County, a ſervant man, named* THOMAS SALTER, *country born, about 6 feet high, about 42 years of age, has a ſcar on his eye-lid; had on, when he went away, an old hat, an aſh-coloured boy's great coat, the button-holes bound with white cloth, with white metal buttons, a blue cloth jacket, a ſtriped linſey ditto, with blue ſtocking ſleeves, an aſh-coloured great coat, without buttons, old brown woollen trowſers, and old ſtriped ditto, new ſhoes, and blue grey ſtockings. Took with him a black Mare, her mane trimmed, and her tail ſhort and buſhy, has a white ſpot on one of her eyes, paces and hand-gallops, is about ſix years old, and 15 hands high; he alſo took a ſaddle, with blue houſings, having two yellow flowers on the corners, and a pair of black leather ſaddle-bags. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaway and Mare, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have* FIVE POUNDS *reward, or* THREE POUNDS *for the Mare only, and* FORTY SHILLINGS *for the runaway, and reaſonable charges, paid by* BENJAMIN MEVE.

N. B. The ſaid runaway wears black curled hair, has a ſtrong rough voice, and is addicted to drinking and card-playing. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Bethlehem, and may travel from thence towards Staten-Iſland or New-York. §

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living at Great Pipe-Creek, Frederick county, Maryland, a Dutch ſervant man, named* JOHN KINSINER, *by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, ſtraight black hair, he is a noted thief; had on, when he went away, an old red jacket, and a white one over it, old ſtuff breeches, blue ſtockings, new pumps, aged* 35 *years. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have* FIVE POUNDS *reward, and if brought home, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

Dec. 21, 1772. MICHAEL M'GUIRE.

N. B. His father lives in Sixth-ſtreet, the corner of Race-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A CERTAIN piece or parcel of LAND, ſituated in Eaſt-town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 30 acres, with a good ſquared log houſe, 30 feet by 20, about 2½ acres of meadow made, and as much more may be made, about 20 acres cleared, the reſt woodland, very convenient for a tradeſman, lying on two public roads. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to THOMAS ELLIS, or JOHN JARVIS, at Newtown Square. *December* 14, 1772. ¶ 6 *W.*

RUN away, on Sunday, the 13th of December, 1772, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cambridge town, in Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named THOMAS SHERIDAN, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, between 19 and 20 years of age, of a reddiſh complexion, with large eye-brows, has long ſandy coloured hair, combed up before, and wears it tied behind in a large club, talks loud, and is very apt to ſwear by his maker; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a ſnuff-coloured old ſurtout coat, an old cloth-coloured ditto, without ſleeves, a brown cloth jacket, with black horn buttons, old white breeches, grey ribbed worſted ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, with large plated buckles, wears his hat cocked up behind, two old white ſhirts, and commonly wears a ſtock and ſtock-buckle. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN MANNING.

*** All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. §

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province will be publiſhed WEEKLY, by

HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER, in RACE-STREET.
Where may be had thoſe of laſt Week.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
GEORGE MEADE, & Company,
CHOICE GRENADA RUM and COFFEE. They have alſo for Sale, Madeira WINE, Old Barbados SPIRIT, Muſcovado SUGAR, White Wine VINEGAR, &c. &c. T.b.c.2m.

Baltimore, December 28, 1772.

RUN AWAY *from his bail, on Friday, the 25th inſtant, a certain* JAMES M'MAHON, *a labouring man, about 5 feet 7 inches high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, very talkative in company; had on, when he went away, a rough hat, brown coloured coat, green waiſtcoat, fleſh coloured cotton velvet breeches, white ſtockings, a pair of ſpeckled ditto, and a pair of half boots. Whoever takes up the ſaid James M'Mahon, and brings him to any of the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore-town, Maryland, ſhall receive* FIVE POUNDS *reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* JAMES MARSHALL, JOHN TAYLOR, HENRY WEAVER, *and* WILLIAM LAVELY. §

Philadelphia, December 9, 1772.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned,* on the tenth Day of June next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by Public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by JOHN HYDER, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following PLANTATIONS or Tracts of LAND, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 450 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Carpenter.

A Tract, containing about 14 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Chriſtopher Sipple.

A Tract, containing about 115 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Benjamin Brown.

A Tract, containing about 99 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Cox.

A Tract, containing about 89 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A Tract, containing about 123 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of James Craig.

A Tract, containing about 122 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Nahur Goddin.

A Tract, containing about 148 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Turbeth Cottenham.

A Tract, containing about 71 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 130 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 109 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Henry Sap.

A Tract, containing about 88 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas and Mary Williams.

A Tract, containing about 488 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Alexander M'Donald.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Elliot.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Phineas Banning.

A Tract, containing about 47 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Calloway. And,

A Tract, containing about 153 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL,
} ATTORNIES of the Truſtees.

Lancaſter, December 24, 1772.

THE Members of the JULIANA LIBRARY COMPANY, in Lancaſter, are requeſted to take notice, that the next Quarterly Meeting of the Directors will be at their Library Room, in Lancaſter, on Saturday, the 20th day of March next. Preparatory to which meeting, a ſtrict examination into the ſtate and ſituation of the affairs, books and effects of the company, will be had. And all thoſe who ſhall then be found in arrears, as to their annual payments, longer than the time allowed by the laws of the company, will be declared to have forfeited their ſhares, in the books and eſtate of the company, and be no longer deemed members thereof; and the proper entries, without further indulgence, will then be made in the company's books to that purpoſe; and thoſe who ſhall have and retain any of the company's books, mathematical inſtruments, or other effects, beyond the time the rules of the company allow, will then be dealt with accordingly. The Directors find it moſt for the benefit of the inſtitution, to compel a punctual obſervance of the rules. The late frequent applications for admiſſion into this company have enabled the Directors (in a manner, much to the advantage of the company) nearly, if not fully, to compleat the number heretofore agreed on to be admitted. The value of the company's effects, by ſeveral late importations and generous donations, is greatly increaſed, and any vacancies that may happen, by the expulſion of delinquents, will, without doubt, ſpeedily be filled by new members, who, agreeable to the terms of their admiſſion, are obliged to make a handſome addition to the company's ſtock. Theſe particulars are mentioned, that ſuch members as, from their diſtant reſidence, or other accidents, have not opportunities of frequently knowing the ſituation of the affairs of the company, may have ſuch information as will induce them to ſet a juſt value upon their ſhares. *By order of the Directors.*

t.b.c. WILLIAM ATLEE, Secretary.

To be LETT, and may be entered on the 26th of March next,

A HOUSE and LOT, in Market-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of JOHN FOXCROFT, Eſq; Poſt-Maſter; the Houſe is almoſt new, and has very convenient back Buildings, conſiſting of a Piazza, Nurſery, Kitchen, Coach-houſe, Stables, &c. the Coach-houſe and Stables front Church-alley; there is likewiſe a ſhelved Store in the front Room of the Houſe. For Terms, enquire of JOHN WISTER, in Market-ſtreet. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, beautifully ſituated on Darby creek, about one mile below Darby town, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 130 acres. There are on the premiſes, two dwelling houſes, two orchards, a barn and other out-houſes; 27 acres of meadow, of which 10 acres are drained marſh, in good order. The ſoil is naturally rich, and the place is capable of great improvement, having a large quantity of mud adjoining each field, in which advantage, few plantations can equal it. The whole plantation is in good repair, and has a ſufficiency of timber to keep it ſo. A conſiderable part of the purchaſe money may lie in the Purchaſer's hands for ſome time, giving ſecurity and paying intereſt; apply to MATTHIAS NIT SILLIS, living on the premiſes. ¶ 5 *w.*

A FEW BOXES of CHOICE LISBON LEMONS, to be SOLD, by JOSIAH HEWES, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

To the Creditors of JOHN KELLS, junior.

PLEASE to take Notice, that I intend to petition the Honourable Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, at their preſent Sitting, for a Bill to be paſſed into a Law, for the Relief of my Perſon from Impriſonment, to which I hope you will have no Objection, as I have honeſtly aſſigned and delivered up all I poſſeſs in this World, for the Uſe and Benefit of all my Creditors here, and elſewhere. I am, Gentlemen,

Philadelphia Goal, Your humble Servant,
Jan. 12, 1773. ¶ JOHN KELLS, junior.

To be SOLD, together or ſeparately, as may beſt ſuit the PURCHASER,

TWO BRICK HOUSES, each two ſtories high, with a kitchen to each, and the lots of ground thereunto belonging, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; bounded weſtward by ground now or late of George Emlen, and eaſtward by a 15 feet alley; one of them is 17 feet wide, and 91 feet deep, and the other 17 feet wide, and 95 feet deep, clear of groundrent. Enquire of WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, or MORDECAI LEWIS, at the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets.

Alſo to be SOLD, a three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, 16 feet wide, with a two ſtory brick kitchen, and a cellar under the whole, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, containing 17 feet in breadth, and in depth 65 feet, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, a little above Market-ſtreet, and next to a houſe and lot of James Tilghman, Eſq; ſubject to a groundrent of £8 2 0 per annum. Enquire of MORDECAI LEWIS. tf.

To be SOLD, or LETT for a term of years, on reaſonable terms, and may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, and TRACT of LAND, containing about 60 ACRES, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to New-Caſtle, which has been a noted Tavern for many years paſt, and is now kept as ſuch, known by the Sign of the Horſe and Groom; there are near 20 acres of good meadow, a good old orchard, and a young one, of grafted fruit, lately planted, and a few acres of good timber land on the premiſes; there are alſo a good barn, ſtable, and ſheds, ſuitable for that buſineſs; the place runs down to the river Delaware, in the town of Marcus-Hook, and has a fine front, and commands a beautiful proſpect on the river.

Alſo to be ſold, or lett, another meſſuage, and large brick malthouſe, in good repair, with about an acre of ground thereto belonging, ſituate in Chicheſter aforeſaid, about half a mile above the town of Marcus-Hook, on the great road leading from thence back to the country, with a good pump, and other conveniencies for the malting buſineſs. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in the town of Cheſter. ELISHA PRICE ¶ 4 *w.*

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, and tract of LAND, in Pequea, part thereof in the county of Cheſter, and part in the county of Lancaſter, containing 444 acres, with allowance, fine lime-ſtone land, upwards of 100 acres clear, 25 acres of watered meadow, and 80 acres more may be made at a ſmall expence; two bearing orchards of choice fruit, a neat garden, a good dwelling-houſe of ſtone, well finiſhed off, a good kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, barn, ſtables, ſmoke-houſe, and other out-houſes; plenty of timber and water, as well as lime-ſtone, to manure the land; ſo that it will never wear out with any kind of good huſbandry; the whole pleaſantly ſituated on Lancaſter road, about 46 miles from Philadelphia, fit for any kind of public buſineſs, near places of worſhip, merchant mills, iron-works, and markets. It is well known, that the Pequea land is excellent for wheat, hemp, and all ſorts of ſpring grain; this tract may be divided into two or more plantations, leaving timber, water and meadow on each. As for the ſoil and ſituation, enquiry may be made of the Reverend Mr. James Boyd, of New-Town, in the county of Bucks; Benjamin Lightfoot, Eſq; at Reading; James Wilſon, Eſq; at Carliſle; Major John Philip Dehaas, Eſq; of Lebanon; Edward Shippen, Eſq; at Lancaſter; Mr. William Moore, of Baltimore-Town, in Maryland; and Mr. John Kerlin, Innkeeper, at the White Horſe, on Lancaſter road. One third part of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder will be made eaſy, on giving ſecurity. For further particulars, apply to the owner, on the premiſes,

Churchill, Dec. 28, 1772. JOHN MILLER.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of RICHARD PARKER deceaſed, late of this City, Merchant, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent their Accounts being put into the Hands of an Attorney; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are deſired to ſend them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by LYDIA PARKER, Executrix; JEREMIAH WARDER, JOSEPH PARKER, JEREMIAH WARDER, junior, and JOHN WARDER, Executors.

N. B. A large and good Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, to be ſold very cheap for Caſh, by LYDIA PARKER, at her houſe, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Third-ſtreet. ¶ 8 w.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, living in Duck-creek Hundred, in Kent county, on Delaware, Auguſt 26, 1772, a black HORSE, about 9 or 10 years old, natural trotter, ſhod before, but the ſhoes almoſt worn, no ear-mark nor brand, but hath a remarkable white ring about each of his ears, alſo if cloſely examined a little white ring on his near ſide, and a little white on his off hind foot, with a black ſpot in it, about 15 hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the horſe to the owner, ſhall ſhave FORTY DOLLARS reward, and for the horſe only, TWENTY DOLLARS, and charges, paid by me JAMES DICKINSON. †8 W.

DOCTOR GEORGE WEED

BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he was a regular bred Phyſician, in New-England, and ſerved his time with Ephraim Wooner, a licenced Doctor, who was one of the greateſt and moſt ſucceſsful Practitioners of Phyſic in Connecticut, in New-England, in his day; and ſince that he has had above 34 years ſucceſsful practice, in which time he has diſcovered, and brought to perfection, ſome medicines, which have proved extraordinary in curing many diſeaſes, viz.

A SYRUP AND POWDER, to cure the bloody-flux, and all ſorts of fluxes.

A SYRUP OF BALSAM, to cure all ſorts of coughs and colds.

ROYAL BALSAM, to cure wounds and bruiſes, and all ſorts of ſores.

BITTER TINCTURE, to ſtrengthen a weak ſtomach, help digeſtion, and cure a dizzineſs in the head.

ESSENCE OF TAR, to cure pleuriſies, fevers, ſprains, bruiſes, and many other diſorders, with directions how to uſe it; with its particular virtues, and certificates of cures, &c.

He has to ſell good Florence oil, by the flaſk; camphire; and a general aſſortment of MEDICINES.

The above prepared and ſold by GEORGE WEED, late Apothecary to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, but now lives in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe.

*** *That* Doctor GEORGE WEED, *living in Newtown townſhip, was under the Inſtructions and Directions of a judicious Practitioner of Phyſic, in New-England, for ſome Years, is certified by me Oct.* 6, 1753. THOMAS LEWIS, V. D. M.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

January 27, 1773. NUMB. 2301.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, January 22, 1773.

To the PUBLIC.

CIVIS avows himſelf to be the perſon (ſuppoſed to be) alluded to, in the publications of Titus Ironicus, and Publicus, in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2300. He acknowledges he was induced to write the piece ſubſcribed Civis, principally from an opinion, that Exciſe-Laws, however cautiouſly guarded, were eventually dangerous to civil liberty, and conſequently thinks himſelf excuſable for publiſhing his ſentiments on that ſubject. His other inducement was, to draw Publicus into a defence of Exciſe-Laws, from a deſire of being acquainted with the arguments in favour of them. The peice ſigned Civis, is the only one that the author wrote on the ſubject of Exciſe theſe twelve months, and, indeed, the only one that he ever wrote and publiſhed in the public prints of this province; and appeals to the impartial to judge, whether that production entitled him to the illiberal abuſe contained in the above publications.

The very few pieces which the author has ever wrote in this province, have generally been on ſubjects of morality or ſcience; and ſhould have eſteemed himſelf infamous, could he have preſumed to let a hint drop from his pen, which might give pain to any member of this community, to whom he acknowledges himſelf under great obligations.

To TITUS IRONICUS, AND PUBLICUS.

I HAVE lodged with Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, the printer, my qualification for your inſpection; by which you will find, that you have moſt unjuſtly aſperſed, and attempted to render ridiculous, a perſon, who is not the author of the pieces which gave you offence.

The cruelty of your attack upon my character, reſpecting my knowledge in the buſineſs by which I get a livelihood, and ſupport my family, argues an uncommon degree of rancour and malevolence; but conſcious of having had a regular education in my profeſſion (which I can prove) and alſo of having had a large field for experience in that particular part of it to which I was bred; this, added to a readineſs which I ſhall ever ſhew, to ſubmit my abilities to the examination of the many learned and ingenious of the faculty in this city, will, I hope, obviate any ill effects likely to follow from your ungenerous inſinuations.

There is a poſſibility, however, that you might be ſo far deceived, as to miſtake the identity of the perſon who wrote againſt you; ſenſible of my own feelings on this occaſion, I can make allowances for the reſentments of men, who find themſelves illiberally attacked. I therefore offer you every ſatisfaction in my power to give, and am ready to furniſh you with every proof, that may be poſſible for me to procure, to demonſtrate, that I was not, either partially or wholly, the author of any other piece, except thoſe mentioned in my qualification, which I am confident could not give you offence.

If you are poſſeſſed of ſenſibility, or principles of honour, you will ſee the neceſſity of making ſuch conceſſions in the public prints, under your aſſumed ſignatures, as an ingenuous mind will naturally dictate to gentlemen, conſcious of having made a miſtake.

On the contrary, ſhould your hearts be unacquainted with the principles of juſtice and clemency, you may, notwithſtanding, be poſſeſſed of reſolution to avow whatever you have preſumed to aſſert. I call upon you to permit Meſſrs. HALL and SELLERS, or Mr. DUNLAP, to acquaint me of your names.

There are wretches in the world, who are neither poſſeſſed of ſenſibility to feel for the injuries they commit, or courage to defend their perfidy; and, provided they could be concealed, would commit perſonal aſſaſſinations, with as little compunction as they execute their more execrable murders of characters. Should Titus Ironicus, or Publicus, be of this claſs, and ſhould continue to make me the object of their illiberal abuſe, I ſhall only aſſure them I ſhall eſteem every meaſure juſtifiable, which may bring me to the knowledge of who they are. CIVIS.

On TUESDAY, the 23d of FEBRUARY next, at five o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, will be DISPOSED OF by PUBLIC VENDUE (if not ſold before by private ſale) the following valuable lots and improvements, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, one mile from the Court-Houſe, viz.

1ſt. A LOT, 100 feet front on Germantown road, and 500 feet deep, with a large three ſtory brick dwelling, 40 feet ſquare, 4 rooms on a floor, well finiſhed, with convenient out-buildings, a large garden, under good fence, and a neat thriving orchard on the back part of the lot; the whole being a convenient and pleaſant ſituation for a gentleman's retreat from buſineſs, or houſe of public entertainment.

2d. A GROUNDRENT, of 17l. 10s. per annum, ariſing out of a LOT, 100 feet on ſaid road, and 500 feet deep, adjoining the above deſcribed lot.

3d. A LOT, 33 feet on Germantown road, and 174 feet deep, with a commodious two ſtory brick dwelling, two rooms on a floor, a convenient two ſtory brick kitchen adjoining the ſame, and good cellars under; the whole rents at 14l. per annum. Enquire of W. MASTERS, or MATTHIAS ASPDEN.

And on the following day, at the ſame hour and place, the following LOTS and HOUSES.

4th. A GROUNDRENT of 12l. per annum, iſſuing out of a LOT, of 80 feet on Second-ſtreet continued, and extending to the creek, payable by Thomas Humphreys.

5th. A LOT, 20 feet on Second-ſtreet, and 180 feet deep, with a new well finiſhed brick tenement thereon erected, with a good cellar under; the whole rents for 7l. per annum.

6th. A LOT, 20 feet on Germantown road, and 180 feet deep, with a new well finiſhed two ſtory frame dwelling, a good cellar under; the whole rents for 7l. per annum.

7th. A LOT, adjoining the above, equal in dimenſions and improvements, and rents for 7l. per annum.

Likewiſe, ſeveral other vacant LOTS, will be ſold, agreeable to the PLAN, to be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of WALTER MOORE, late of the Manor of Moreland, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts, duly proved, to the ſubſcriber for ſettlement; and all thoſe, who are any wiſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs, by

January 15, 1773. ¶ JOHN CRAFORD, Executor.

To be SOLD,

FRUIT TREES (of the moſt curious and beſt varieties of fruit only) of pruans, plumbs, apricots, pears, and cherries, fit for planting out next enſuing ſpring. Enquire at the north-weſt corner houſe of Third and Race-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

*** Alſo to be ſold, a TRACT of between two and three ACRES of LAND, with compleat and ſuitable buildings, and a large garden, with all other conveniencies thereon, either for a gentleman's country ſeat or for public buſineſs, ſituate about ſix miles from this city. Enquire as above. ¶

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, by way of public VENDUE, on the 20th day of February next enſuing,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed TAVERN, ſituate in Darby, in the county of Cheſter, formerly kept by George Wood, and now in the tenure of the ſubſcriber; the houſe is large, with good conveniences, ſufficient ſtabling, chair-houſe, and a large garden, a good draw-well at the door; at the ſame time will be ſold ſundry houſhold goods, ſuch as good feather beds, bedding, tables, chairs, and a variety of other goods, too tedious to mention; late the eſtate of Hannah Wood, of Darby, deceaſed. Where due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given, by HENRY and ANN HAYS, Executor and Executrix.

N. B. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock ſaid day, where the conditions of ſale will be made known. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

THE Proprietors of the GLASS WORKS near this city having compleated the ſame, HEREBY INFORM, that they are now ready to receive and execute ORDERS for any kinds or quantities of WHITE or GREEN GLASS, in which they doubt not but they ſhall be able to render ſatisfaction both as to PRICE and QUALITY, particularly in WINDOW GLASS, which they will engage to ſell as good, and cheaper than that imported from Great-Britain.

Orders are received at John Elliott's, in Walnut-ſtreet, John Elliott, junior's, in Market-ſtreet, and by Iſaac Gray, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, at each of whoſe houſes their glaſs is ſold: And as they have already experienced an inconvenience from the great reſort of people to the works, they find it neceſſary to admit none but purchaſers to the value of Five Shillings each.

N. B. Two perſons who underſtand blowing of glaſs, may have good encouragement by applying as above.

BAR-IRON, of the beſt Quality,

To be SOLD by

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

At his ſtore, on Mr. Stamper's wharff. Likewiſe

ANCHORS,

FROM One to Twelve Cwt. made by N. GREEN, & Co. at Warwick, Rhode-Iſland government, warranted for 12 months; Orders for Iron of particular ſizes, or anchors of particular weights, will be complied with, by giving timely notice to ſaid HOLLINGSWORTH.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

PART of the PLANTATION whereon he now lives, commonly known by the Sign of the Buffalo, and is an excellent place for a ſtore, which is much wanted; it has been a well accuſtomed tavern theſe eight years paſt, ſituate in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, fronting the great road leading from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, Eaſton, and parts adjacent, alſo front on the public road leading from Coryell's ferry to Lancaſter; there are on ſaid place a well finiſhed ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor, two ſtories high, with a cellar under the whole houſe, a good ſtone kitchen adjoining the dwelling-houſe, with a never-failing well of water within a rod of the door; likewiſe a good frame barn, cow-houſe, cart-houſe, and ſtabling ſufficient to hold fifty horſes, with other neceſſary buildings, the whole in good repair; there are alſo on ſaid place a good thriving apple orchard, which bears plentifully, a peach orchard, a quantity of good meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of woodland, well timbered, the clear land under good fence, divided into ſeveral fields, which have been chiefly well manured with lime and dung, the whole lot containing fifty acres. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW.

N. B. The ſaid place hath the benefit of a free-ſchool for ever, within forty rods of the door. *January* 18, 1773. ¶

Richmond, James River, Virginia, January 1, 1773.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND, called Mocock's Iſland, lying within a mile of the Mouth of Chickahomony river, one mile from James river, a quarter of a mile above Barret's ferry, and within ten miles of the city of Williamſburg: It contains ſix hundred acres of the higheſt, drieſt, and richeſt marſh in this colony; in its preſent ſtate, during the ſpring and ſummer months, it will afford grazing for above one thouſand head of cattle: In the marſh are three Iſlands, the eaſtermoſt or low Iſland contains about 150 acres of rich high land, has two good ſprings upon it, a barn, two Negroe-quarters, and an overſeer's houſe; a quarter of a mile diſtant, is Middle or High Iſland, containing about 40 acres; half a mile diſtant, lies weſtermoſt Iſland, containing 3 or 4 acres; and they are ſo ſituated, that the banking in the marſh is rendered very eaſy; the eaſtern and northern parts of theſe Iſlands, are divided from the main land by a branch of the river, no more than 30 yards broad; and the ſouthern and weſtern parts, are divided by the main body of Chickahomony, about 300 yards broad; up this river is navigation for 20 miles, for veſſels of 4000 buſhels; the branch dividing the Iſland from the main land, is eſteemed the beſt fowling and fiſhing in this colony: Oppoſite Low or Great Iſland there are on the continent one hundred and odd acres of well timbered land, belonging to this plantation, pleaſantly ſituated, and overlooking the whole Iſland; this land runs from the branch, acroſs the main road leading from the ferry to Williamſburg, ſo that the diſtance from town is not above 9 miles; common tides cover no part of the marſh; ſpring tides, with a continued north-eaſt wind, cover the greater part of it, with four inches water; but the beſt criterion of the tide is taken from the remarkable great guſt, on Friday, September 8, 1769, which ſpread over great part of America, and then there were only ſeven inches water in the ſaid marſh. Any perſon purchaſing this Iſland, may have the ſtock and utenſils upon reaſonable terms. PATRICK COUTTS. 6w.

For further information, apply to Meſſieurs WILLING and MORRIS, Merchants, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he hath opened a PUBLIC HOUSE, at the upper end of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, at the Sign of the Black-horſe and Rider, and Bunch of Grapes, for the accommodation of travellers and others, having a convenient houſe for the purpoſe; as alſo good ſtabling for horſes, a large yard and ſheds, for the reception of waggons and other carriages; he alſo purpoſes taking horſes in by the year or month. Any perſons that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being uſed in the beſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable rates, by their humble ſervant,

CHRISTIAN RIFFETT.

N. B. He has for ſale (or to lett out for the enſuing ſeaſon) a likely black ſtallion, half blooded. ¶

Cumberland County, New-Jerſey, January 18, 1773.

ON Wedneſday night, the 30th of December laſt, was STOLEN or STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, out of the paſture of John Brick, in Mannington, Salem county, a dark iron-grey coloured GELDING, 14 hands high, new ſhoes before, 9 years old laſt ſpring; he has neither brand nor ear-mark, his ſides marked with the gears, paces, trots and gallops pretty well. Any perſon apprehending the thief, if ſtolen, and ſecuring ſaid horſe, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and for the horſe only TWENTY SHILLINGS, with all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ Dr. ELIJAH BOWEN, junior.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at PHILADELPHIA, January 5, 1773.

JOHN ALEXANDER, James Aſkell, Thomas Alexander, Elizabeth Allin, Jenny Allen, Sarah Acko, Joſhua Ambray, Abraham, at Mr. Huſton's, John Andrews, and Company, Thomas Andrews, in Philadelphia; James Adams, Northampton, Bucks County; Robert Arthur, Bucks County.

B. Doctor Edward Brown, Robert Bruington, James Bratten, Iſabella Brine, Francis Blowet (2) Thomas Betagh, Ann Brow, John Baxter, John Boyd, Rebecca Baker, John Bigart, Agnes Boyde, Henry Boggs (2) James Barree, John Burrage, Capt. John Butler, George Britten, Robert Brown, Francis Buddra, John Brookie (2) William Bruff, John Broad, Daniel Britten (2) Richard Brown, Thomas Buckerfield, Philadelphia; John Brooks, Hannah Bell, Providence Townſhip; Hubbard Brown, Moreland; James Brown, William Backſter, Rev. Abraham Blumer, Robert Bready, Bucks County; Henry Bern, Germantown.

C. Cornelius Caughlan, Richard Cox (3) James Caſſedy, John Connor, Richard Clarke, Anthony Campbell, John Camel, John Collins, Mrs. Cannon, Robert Cheſtnut, David Campbell, George Cabell, Phineas Coombs, Jeremiah Claney, Nancy Carliſle, William Cochran (2) George Craig, Timothy Clear, David Campbell, Robert Cottnam, James Currey, Robert Caldwell, Joſeph Conwin, William Carſell, William Carey, Francis Culpiper, Donald Campbell, Francis Criſtey, Neil Crawford, Harry Croudar, Nathaniel Clark, Stephen Champain (2) James Carrolan, Daniel Carrell, Hugh Cummings, John Cole, Eſther Crooks, Mary Comvin, Philadelphia; John Campbell, Londonderry Townſhip; Thomas Clarke, Thomas Carney, Salem County; Jane Cammack, Horſham, Bucks County.

D. Mr. Debelland, James Duffe, Capt. Charles S. Davis, Chriſtian Davis, John Docheth, Arthur Davis, Selham de Courſey, Godfrey Davis, John Davis, Henry Dennis, Philadelphia; Thomas Davis, Creeſam Townſhip.

E. David Edwards, Owen Evans, Robert Edmeſton, Thomas Ellet, Iſaac Eyre, Thomas Edley, Thomas Eſpy, James Edgar (2) John Eaton, Philadelphia; Joſeph Ellicott, Bucks County.

F. Patrick Ford, Capt. Thomas Fryer, Onary Flenanghan, Capt. James Fell, Henry Fenner, Cæſar Freeman, Fergus and M'Leans, Capt. Ferguſon, of the 70th Regiment, Patrick or Andrew Ferrill, Robert Fleck, John Frons, James Fairry, Adam Foulke, William Forreſt Philadelphia; Rev. William Frazer, Amwell, New-Jerſey.

G. John Galloway, F. Gueubel (2) Rachel Gally, William Gathery, Andrew Gibſon, Michael Galaugher, David Greig (2) Mr. Grumby, William Gilliland, Philadelphia; James Grover, Eſq;

H. John Harriſon, Anthony Harle, Henry Hughes, Walter Hale, Mary Henry, Samuel Hall, Mary Hughes, William Hards, Suſanna Hughes, John Hamilton, Joſeph Hardiſty, Elizabeth Hanbey (2) Thomas Hughes, Francis Halden, Garret Hulſkemp, James Heandre, George Harriſon, George Hubner, William Hoſe, Stille Hull, Hugh Hamilton, John Hugarty, William Harris, Dennis Hughes, George Hunter, Thomas Huggens, Michael Henry (2) William Harris, R. Hulſe, Thomas Holland, Charles Hayes, John Heeney, Michael Higgins, Thomas Holmes (2) Philadelphia; John Harvey, Neſhaminey; Abraham Hulles, Upper Dublin, Alexander Harvey, Bucks County; Jacob Hoffman, Reading.

I. Iſaac Ivins, William Jones, James Jackſon, Elizabeth Jones, Edward Jones, John Jackſon, John Jones, Philadelphia.

K. Thomas King, Mary Kennedy, Mr. Krider, Charles Kan, Philadelphia.

L. James Lowrey, Charles Lindſey, John Little, Matthew Love, James Lackey, William Lambe, Anthony Lawſon (2) Francis Langford, James Laferty, John Lattimore, Benjamin Leigh, Joſeph Linn, James Little, Patrick Laughlin, Elizabeth Layer, Thomas Lealand, Samuel Luckey, Daniel Longſtreet, Philadelphia; Joſhua Ledlie, Eaſtown.

M. John M'Michael, Chriſtian M'Mullen, John M'Kinby, James Mundle, Joſeph Marſh, Robert Miller (2) Samuel M'Fire, Catherine M'Cann, Dennis M'Jeffery (2) Hugh Morris, Catherine M'Cliſh, John M'Kee, Capt. Maxwell, Jonathan Meredith, Daniel Morgan, John M'Gaa, John Murgatroyd, James Menal, John Maſon, William M'Fadden, James Moon, James Miller, Laughlin Martin, Francis Moore, William Mottley, John Montgomery, John Magee, Ann M'Anully, Hugh M'Can, John Marſhall, William Morriſon, Reeſe Meredith, Archibald M'Clelland, Martha Moore, Michael Morgan, James M'Croſſen, Jane M'Entire, James M'Capen (2) Alexander M'Mayer, Alexander Molley, Mr. M'Cohnick, John M'Cuiſhane, Daniel M'Cheſter, Allen M'Collin, John M'Lane, John Malcom, Thomas Mulford, Fourgaſs Mann, Philip Mackington, John M'Cabe, Thomas Meinzies, Alexander M'Clean, George Matthews, Elizabeth Meally, Dennis M'Kaghanin, Elizabeth Morris, Thomas Murphey, John M'Comb, William M'Dowell, John Morriſon, William M'Intyre, Patrick M'Granaghan, Philadelphia; John Martin, Mantua Creek; James Mouks, Pequea; Rev. Alexander Murray,

[*For the Remainder, ſee the fourth Page.*]

From the GENERAL EVENING POST.

A SKETCH *of the* SECRET HISTORY *of* EUROPE, *ſince the Peace of* PARIS, *&c.*

THE following is the account given by this writer, of the origin of the diſſenſions in Poland, and conſequently of the Turkiſh war.

" Count Poniatowſky, the preſent King of Poland, having lived ſome time in England, accompanied Sir Charles Hanbury Williams in his embaſſy to St. Peterſburgh. He was ſoon after appointed Envoy from his own country to the Court of Ruſſia. During his reſidence in that empire, he attached himſelf to the great Ducheſs, and inſinuated himſelf into her favour. This Princeſs, poſſeſſed of eminent talents, and actuated by an unbounded ambition, having dethroned her huſband who ſucceeded to the Empreſs Elizabeth, and having inveſted herſelf with the imperial dignity, reſolved to eſtabliſh her credit at home, and her importance abroad, by governing the affairs of Poland. Accordingly connecting herſelf with the King of Pruſſia, in ſpite of the efforts of France, Auſtria, and the Saxon Princes, ſhe advanced Poniatowſky to the throne, hoping perhaps that he would co-operate implicitly in her deſigns, or imagining that he poſſeſſed greater abilities than he has hitherto diſplayed. Surely no Prince has had a fairer opportunity of diſtinguiſhing himſelf as a warrior or politician: He was celebrated by Voltaire, who alſo celebrated the King of Denmark, and who celebrates all Princes that are free-thinkers, and that pay him for his adulation: Yet Poniatowſky, like ſome others to whom he has offered incenſe, has done little credit to his panegyric. He has ſhewn neither ſpirit nor patriotiſm, and is ſaid to be chiefly deſirous of amaſſing treaſure, and of ſecuring to himſelf an independency in ſome foreign country, ſhould he, like another Staniſlaus, be forced to abdicate his unmerited dignity. The Empreſs of Ruſſia having ſucceeded in giving a King to Poland, continued to act with authority in the affairs of that kingdom. To render herſelf popular at home, and to leſſen the influence of Catholic Princes among the Poles, ſhe encouraged all thoſe who adhered to the tenets of the Greek religion, or to the principles of the reformation. This party, known in the Gazettes of Europe by the appellation of Diſſidents, poſſeſſed at a former period very conſiderable privileges. They not only enjoyed the free exerciſe of their religion, but had voices in the legiſlation, and were inveſted with public offices. Supported by the power of Ruſſia, and the favour of the King, they revived their pretenſions, and demanded a reſtoration of their rights. The Catholics took the alarm. The French fomented the quarrel, and thus concurred with the Empreſs Queen, who had married her favourite daughter to one of the Saxon Princes, and who flattered herſelf, that by encouraging the diſaffected party, and by dethroning Poniatowſky, ſhe might exalt her ſon-in-law to the throne.

Mean while the Empreſs of Ruſſia, depending on the greatneſs of her power, and not ſufficiently aware of conſequences, or miſinformed by her Miniſters, acted with violence and precipitancy. One outrage led to another. The Diſſidents were alarmed, they foreſaw the ruin of their country, and, willing to content themſelves with having the free exerciſe of their religion ſecured to them, withdrew their claim to ſuperior privileges. But Ruſſia having maintained the juſtice of their demands, thought her honour intereſted in aſſerting them, and determined by force of arms to ſubdue the obſtinacy of her opponents. King Staniſlaus wavered, he abandoned himſelf to the advices of the Czartorinſkys, who are his relations, and without connecting himſelf with the Confederates, incurred the ſuſpicions of the Czarina. Mean time the French were indefatigable, they laid out immenſe ſums in Poland, and were no leſs active at Conſtantinople. They painted in the livelieſt colours the growing power of the Ruſſians, and repreſented how dangerous they would be to the Ottoman Porte, ſhould they become abſolute in Poland. The Poliſh Confederates added weight to their repreſentations, they ſupplicated the protection of the Sultan, and offered to indemnify him with a part of their dominions. The Turks were eaſily perſuaded, they declared war againſt Ruſſia, the more aſſured of ſucceſs, that they expected a diverſion in their favour on the ſide of Sweden: And this expectation was in part fulfilled; for the Empreſs of Ruſſia, during the whole courſe of the war, was at a conſtant expence at Stockholm to counterbalance the French party, and, by bribing the Nobility and Leaders of the Swediſh nation, to prevent an attack upon Peterſburgh, or a deſcent in Livonia.

Thus every thing was prepared: The project of the Duke de Choiſeul was compleat in all its parts. The mine was ready to be ſprung; and what was the ſituation of England? She had no ally; and her only friend, in apprehenſions from Sweden, and engaged in a bloody and expenſive war with the Porte and with the Confederates of Poland, was in no condition to aſſiſt her. The Miniſtry totally occupied in paltry quarrels, that became of conſequence by being regarded, and in exhauſting their faculties and their reſources in the patriotic purpoſe of ſecuring their places, by ſecuring a majority in the Houſe of Commons, were entirely ignorant of the deſigns of France, inattentive to her proceedings, and unprepared for the attack. The fleets of Great-Britain ſo lately victorious were rotting in their harbours, and the money intended for their ſupport was diverted to other objects. At that inſtant the ſignal was given for the onſet, and a pretence for hoſtilities was exhibited, by the attack of Spain on Falkland iſlands. The Miniſtry ſtared and ſtood aghaſt. So conſcious were they of the infamous weakneſs of their condition, that one man concerned in the navy, a haughty and unprincipled engine of iniquity, in juſt apprehenſion of the reſentment of an injured people, and in deſpair, as ſuch characters are when they are unfortunate, and have no internal reſources to ſupport them, killed himſelf: And another, from whom better things were expected, was obliged to reſign a high office, and retire into obſcurity. Had he been impeached, perhaps he might have redeemed his memory from an indelible ſtain, and by unfolding a ſyſtem of atrocious villainy, might have rendered a greater ſervice to his country, than by his numerous and important victories. Such was the condition of Britain; friendleſs, and without allies, her counſels feeble, alarmed by the diſcontents of Ireland, harraſſed with inteſtine troubles, that became important by the aukwardneſs of her rulers; her fleets, the bulwarks of freedom and of true religion, gone to decay, and her wealth expended on the greaſy electors of corrupted boroughs. The ſtorm approached, and the Providence of God diſperſed it. At the very moment of the attack, the Duke de Choiſeul having incurred the diſpleaſure of Madam Barre, was diveſted of his employments, and his deſigns were for a time abandoned, becauſe they were of his contrivance. Grimaldi was left alone; his fortitude and his pride forſook him; he adviſed his maſter to deſiſt from his enterprize, and the convention was ſigned with Spain. The blame of the whole affair was caſt upon Bucarelli, who was recalled from his government, but who was treated at Madrid with the higheſt marks of diſtinction.

But though the moment of executing this deep deſign was neglected, and that by a cauſe the moſt precarious and momentary of all cauſes, the caprice of an inſolent female, it was not to be imagined that a ſcheme ſo judiciouſly contrived, ſo well adapted to the intriguing and enterprizing genius of the French nation, and ſo admirably calculated to promote the purpoſes of their ambition, ſhould be entirely relinquiſhed. Accordingly they reſumed their project, and encouraged the Court of Madrid, galled with the late indignity they had undergone, to perſevere in their hoſtile purpoſes. Finding that the Ruſſians, by the ill conduct of the Turks, and by their want of diſcipline, were on the point of concluding a peace with the Porte, they reſolved to give them uneaſineſs in another quarter. They had all along expended incredible ſums of money in Sweden, a nation entirely degenerated from the virtue of their anceſtors, venal, and unworthy of the freedom they enjoyed, the inveterate enemies of civil liberty; their object was to deſtroy the conſtitution of that kingdom, and render their Sovereigns abſolute. Thus they expected to render Sweden a more formidable neighbour to Ruſſia, and by ſupporting the royal family in the authority they aſpired to, to poſſeſs an entire aſcendant in the affairs of the nation. The preſent Princes of Sweden are as deſerving of eulogy, as moſt of the other Princes of Europe are vicieusand contemptible; of amiable diſpoſitions, and endowed with uncommon talents, they are improved by culture and education. The preſent King of Sweden, inheriting the intrepidity of the Guſtavi, with the ambition and enterprizing genius of the Houſe of Brandenbourg, is ſecret in his counſels, deciſive in his deſigns, and perſevering in their execution. He has connected himſelf with the Houſe of Bourbon, who have encouraged him in his intention of rendering himſelf abſolute, who have ſupplied him with money, and given him aſſurances of their ſupport. Truſting to the weakneſs of the Daniſh Government, it is juſtly apprehended that he will invade Norway. He will thus have a pretext for maintaining an army, he will intimidate thoſe of his own country, who may ſtill adhere to the old conſtitution: By engaging them in a war he will turn their attention from domeſtic occurrences, and render himſelf formidable in the north. Should it happen that his Pruſſian Majeſty ſhould embrace his intereſts, and ſo connect himſelf with the French and Spaniards, the conſequences may be fatal. A war will neceſſarily enſue, and the independency of Europe will be in danger."

LONDON, *November* 5.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, October 20.

" By the bleſſing of God, this year's crop of corn excels many preceding years, ſo that we ſhall be able to ſupply other countries with our own products; beſides, we have ſuch an immenſe quantity of proviſions in our ſtores, that hardly a warehouſe is to be lett either in this city or in Altona, they being all filled up with this article of merchandize. Thirty more ſhips laden with wheat and rye are expected every day in our harbour from Archangel. The price of grain lately fell in ſuch a manner, that one of the greateſt Corn Merchants loſt his whole fortune, and was obliged to break for 150,000 markbanes, *i. e.* 10,000l. and more of the Corn Merchants are expected to follow him, as they are obliged to ſell at above twenty per cent. under prime coſt, according to the preſent market price."

The following Anecdote may be depended on.---A young lady of family and independent fortune, being at Paris, happened in company with an agreeable young Engliſh gentleman, who told her his name was H----- ; that he was the ſon of the late Lord P----------. She knowing there was ſuch a perſon, and that, for obvious reaſons, he reſided abroad, implicitly believed him. They were pleaſed with each other; and he followed the lady to England, where, at length, ſhe conſented to marry him, but did not acquaint her family, leſt they ſhould interfere, and object to his birth (as he was a natural child) but in point of fortune was equal to the lady. The week before this wedding was to take place, an old lady of quality happened to be in a milliner's ſhop, and ſeeing ſome fine laced ruffles on the counter, was told they were for a gentleman, of the name of H-----, who lodged in their houſe, and who was ſhortly to be married to Lady H------. Good God! ſaid the Lady, Lady H------ has been very fly; I know Mr. H-----, he is a very accompliſhed gentleman.---But, unfortunately for him, he happened that inſtant to paſs through the ſhop, when ſhe knew him, not to be Mr. H-----, but a clerk to a merchant in Italy. She ſaid nothing to the milliner, but hurried to Lady H-----, and told her he was an impoſtor, and gave her ſuch circumſtantial reaſons as convinced the young lady; who, when he came in the evening, addreſſed him in the following manner: " Sir, by accident, I underſtand who you really are; after that, you cannot ſuppoſe I can ever ſee you again; but as I once eſteemed you, and as this undertaking may have involved you in debt, here are notes to the value of Three Hundred Pounds; as no man ſhall ſuffer by me, whom I gave hopes to make a huſband." In this ſpirited manner ſhe diſmiſſed him.---An example to young ladies who have been drawn into an error.

ST. GEORGE's *(in Grenada)* October 24.

A few Days ago died here, JAMES FORTHON, Eſq; in the 127th Year of his Age. He was born at Bourdeaux in 1645, arrived in the Weſt-Indies in 1694, married at St. Kitts, and removed from thence to Martinico, where he remained 30 Years, and has reſided 48 Years in this Iſland. He retained his Eyeſight to his 117th Year, and enjoyed good Health, and a chearful Diſpoſition, till within a few Days of his Death. He was undoubtedly the oldeſt Man that ever died in the Weſt-Indies; and, had he reſided in a Climate more favourable to Longevity, he might, in all Probability, have attained the Age of the famous Jenkins or Par, the former of whom lived 169 Years, and the latter a Century and a Half.

NEWPORT (RHODE-ISLAND) *January* 11.

Laſt Tueſday between 11 and 12 o'Clock, A. M. Capt. Robert Keeler, of his Majeſty's Ship Mercury, accompanied by a Number of Officers belonging to the Navy, proceeded to the Court-houſe in this Town, in two Ranks, carrying with them his Majeſty's Commiſſion, appointing the Hon. Joſeph Wanton, the Hon. Daniel Horſmanden, the Hon. Frederick Smyth, the Hon. Peter Oliver, and the Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Commiſſioners to enquire into, and report unto his Majeſty, a full and true Account of all the Circumſtances relative to the attacking, plundering and burning, his Majeſty's Schooner the Gaſpee; and to the aſſembling, arming, training and leading on the People concerned therein, and to the concerting and preparing the ſaid Attack, and of all other Inſults or Obſtructions, which have been given to Lieutenant Dudingſton, and to his Majeſty's Service in general, in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c. and being in the Council Chamber, waited until the Arrival of the Commiſſioners, when the Commiſſion was publicly delivered, and proclaimed in Preſence of a great Number of Perſons; after which James Brenton, and James Clarke, Eſqrs; were appointed Secretaries; and the Court have ſat every Day ſince for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Laſt Saturday, about One o'Clock, an Expreſs arrived in Town, with Diſpatches, as we hear, from Admiral Montagu, to the Honourable Commiſſioners for enquiring into the Circumſtances of burning the Gaſpee, &c. and it is ſaid, that the Admiral is *expected* in Town on Tueſday or Wedneſday.

NEW-LONDON, January 15.

An Account of the Misfortune of the Brig Norwich Packet, and the Loſs of Captain Cheſter, late Commander of ſaid Brig, as related by Douglaſs Woodworth, Chief Mate, viz.

" She ſailed from New-London the 21ſt of Auguſt, and on the 16th of September, in a Gale of Wind at E. N. E. Half after 12 o'Clock at Night, the Brig overſet, upon which Captain Cheſter ordered the Mainmaſt to be cut away---himſelf and the Mate were upon the Awning by the fore Shrouds when the Maſt went overboard; and Captain Cheſter going to cut away the fore Braces was waſhed over, and coming up under the Veſſel's Stern, ſpoke to the People that were on the Quarter Deck, who threw the Bite of the Main Sheet to him; but whether he was hurt in going over, or it was ſo dark he could not ſee it, is uncertain, but he diſappeared immediately.------The Veſſel lay on her Beam Ends about three Quarters of an Hour, before ſhe righted. The Gale continued about 6 Hours, which Time, and all the next Day, the Sea made a conſtant Breach over her. Some Time the Day after we erected a Jury Maſt (the Foremaſt going over ſoon after the Mainmaſt) and on the 6th of October arrived at Antigua, where we refitted, and proceeded to New-London.

DOUGLASS WOODWORTH."

We are informed, that about a Fortnight ago a Veſſel from St. Euſtatia, was ſeized at Newport by the Captain of a Man of War, for having Six Setts of Cups and Saucers on board---But upon Application to the Hon. Board of Commiſſioners at Boſton, they thought proper to releaſe the Veſſel.

NEW-YORK, *January* 18.

The SPEECH of his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Colony of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame, to the Council and the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Colony, on Wedneſday, the 6th of January, 1773.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

THE Experience you gave me the laſt Seſſion of the Liberality of your Sentiments towards me, and your ready Concurrence with the Meaſures I then propoſed, flatter me at this Time with the like favourable Attention to what I have now to recommend to you.

It has been the peculiar Misfortune of this Country, to have remained even to this Day with moſt of its Boundaries undetermined; a Circumſtance that has, in a conſiderable Meaſure, retarded the Settlement of the Frontiers, and proved the Source of many unhappy Diſputes with its neighbouring Inhabitants; and which, if not ſpeedily ſettled, may probably be productive of more ſerious Conſequences. Impreſſed with this Idea, ſoon after my Arrival in this Government, I opened a Correſpondence with Governor Hutchinſon, on the Neceſſity of finally eſtabliſhing a Partition Line between this and Maſſachuſett's Government. The Governor moved his Aſſembly to ſecond our Wiſhes, and an Act paſſed to enable proper Perſons to undertake its Accompliſhment. I ſhall therefore lay before you the Correſpondence and Papers on this Subject, wiſhing you may co-operate with the Maſſachuſett's Government, by paſſing a ſimilar Act for ſo ſalutary a Purpoſe.

I have the Satisfaction to inform you, the dividing Line between this Province and the Government of Quebec has been run this laſt Fall, from Lake Champlain, in the 45th Degree of North Latitude, to Connecticut River.---As the Commiſſioners who performed that Buſineſs winter in Quebec, that they may be ready early in the Spring to continue that Line, from the Lake Weſtward to St. Lawrence River, I am to apply to you for a further Aid for that moſt eſſential Service.

The General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey having lately paſſed an Act ſimilar to your own, for aſcertaining the Boundary between the two Governments, and ſecuring certain Borderers in the quiet Poſſeſſion of their Settlements; and as I am informed the King's Commiſſion, and the Proceedings had thereon, will be very ſpeedily tranſmitted to his Majeſty, I entertain the warmeſt Expectations that the Royal Deciſion in the Caſe will ſhortly be obtained. The Particulars appear to me to be ſo intereſting to the Peace and Proſperity of the Country, that I could not avoid urging to you their Importance.

I have been obliged to order conſiderable Repairs to be made to the Manſion-Houſe in Fort George, to make it habitable; the Eſtimates of which ſhall be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

The Sum of Money voted the laſt Seſſions for repairing the Battery in Fort George, has been appropriated to ſuch neceſſary, uſeful, and ornamental Purpoſes, as afford the cleareſt Demonſtration of the Expediency and Propriety of that Vote, and cannot fail of giving Satisfaction to the Public.

Having nothing immediately in Charge from his Majeſty to communicate to you, I ſhall at preſent only recommend to you to make Proviſion for the extra Services I have juſt now mentioned, the uſual Support of Government, and the neceſſary Supplies for his Majeſty's Forces.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

It is with the higheſt Satisfaction I view the preſent flouriſhing State of this Country, and the good Order, Induſtry, and Unanimity among its Inhabitants; Bleſſings I ardently wiſh to ſee continued and improved.

It is evident nothing can ſo much inſure an Increaſe of Wealth to the Colony, as a due Care that the good Quality of our Staple Commodities may eſtabliſh a Reputation at foreign Markets: Your Attention to this, as alſo to the Miſchiefs ariſing from the Circulation of a large Quantity of counterfeit Currency lately brought into this Country, are Objects deſerving your Conſideration.

The Happineſs I enjoy by my Royal Maſter's gracious Appointment of me to this Province, I acknowledge with that Duty and Affection which warms the loyal Breaſt; and the friendly Conſideration and Attention I have experienced from all Ranks, not only increaſes this Happineſs, but cheriſhes the growing Attachment I feel for the Intereſt of this Colony; which, however, I am ſenſible, can only be extenſively and beneficially drawn into Action by your generous Aid and Aſſiſtance in the honourable Support of the Dignity of his Majeſty's Government, and the Felicity of his People.

Fort George, New-York, WM. TRYON.
6th January, 1773.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame,

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL for the Province of New-York.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council for the Province of New-York, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech.

The pernicious Effects of a doubtful Juriſdiction in the Diſtricts affected by the uncertain Extent of the Province, are ſo manifeſt, that your Endeavours to extinguiſh theſe deſtructive Controverſies, merit our grateful Acknowledgements; and animated by the ſame laudable Motives with your Excellency, of promoting Induſtry, the Security of Property, and the general Tranquility, you may be aſſured, Sir, of our chearful Concurrence in every Meaſure tending to give the Limits of the Province a certain and permanent Eſtabliſhment.

It is ſo much our Duty and our Intereſt to conſult the Proſperity of this Country, that we ſhall be ever ready to contribute our Aid in the moſt effectual Manner, to enhance the Reputation of its Staple Commodities, and defeat the flagitious Devices of thoſe Peſts of Society, who have of late been ſo active in the atrocious Crime of counterfeiting our Currency, to the Ruin of many poor unguarded Perſons, and the general Diſcredit of the Colony.

The Profeſſions of your affectionate Attachment to the Province, do Honour to its Inhabitants, and muſt afford them the greater Satisfaction, as they are accompanied with ſuch a Tenour of Conduct as gives you a juſt Claim to thoſe friendly Marks of their Attention and Conſideration, which you have condeſcended ſo publicly to approve.

Happy under a Sovereign who is the Delight of his People, and a Repreſentative who copies after his Royal Example, your Excellency may firmly rely upon our Aſſiſtance in ſupporting the Dignity of his Majeſty's Government, and ſeconding your benevolent Endeavours for promoting the Felicity of the Colony

New-York, *By order of the Council,*
8th Jan. 1773. JOHN WATTS, Speaker.

His EXCELLENCY's Anſwer.

Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council,

I THANK you for your affectionate Addreſs. It affords me much Satisfaction to find your Sentiments correſpond with mine in reſpect to the Meaſures recommended in my Speech.

The favourable Conſtruction you put upon the Tenour of my Conduct, does me Honour; and I place a perfect Confidence in your Aſſiſtance to ſupport the important Duties of my Station. WM. TRYON.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Colony of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame,

The humble ADDRESS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the ſaid Colony.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, beg Leave to return your Excellency our moſt hearty Thanks for your Speech.

The Approbation your Excellency has been pleaſed to expreſs of our Conduct the laſt Seſſions, gives us a moſt ſenſible Pleaſure; and we flatter ourſelves that our future Proceedings will be ſuch as to afford your Excellency and our Conſtituents the greateſt Satisfaction.

The Misfortune this Colony labours under, from its Boundaries remaining undetermined, which has retarded the Settlement of the Frontiers, and proved the Source of many unhappy Diſputes with the neighbouring Colonies, has always been viewed by the Repreſentatives of the People with great Concern, and we can juſtly aſ-

ſure your Excellency, that every Meaſure has been purſued by this, and preceding General Aſſemblies of this Colony, to bring thoſe Matters to a ſpeedy and peaceable Settlement; and it is with Pleaſure we find that your Excellency has Aſſurances, that the Government of Maſſachuſett's-Bay has paſſed a Law to impower proper Perſons for finally eſtabliſhing a Partition Line between the two Colonies; and when your Excellency ſhall be pleaſed to lay before us the Papers relative thereto, we will immediately uſe our Endeavours towards the Accompliſhment of that ſalutary Purpoſe.

The Neceſſity of eſtabliſhing our other Boundaries appears ſo evident, that this Houſe has always, and will continue to ſhew the greateſt Readineſs towards the Promotion of theſe eſſential Matters.

The Aſſurances your Excellency has given us that the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey has paſſed a ſimilar Law to our own, for aſcertaining the Boundary between the two Governments, and ſecuring the Inhabitants on the Borders in the quiet Poſſeſſion of their Settlements, are highly ſatisfactory to us; and when the King's Commiſſion, and the Proceedings thereon, ſhall be tranſmitted to his Majeſty, we have the fulleſt Confidence that your Excellency will give your utmoſt Aſſiſtance towards obtaining the Royal Deciſion.

We are pleaſed to find that the Money granted laſt Seſſions for repairing the Fortifications of this City, has been ſo properly expended. As we have not the leaſt Doubt that the Repairs, which your Excellency has ordered to be made to the Manſion-Houſe in Fort George, were abſolutely neceſſary, and that they have been executed with a proper Degree of Oeconomy; whenever the Accounts ſhall be laid before us we ſhall take the Means of diſcharging them into Conſideration.

The other Matters, particularly recommended to us, will merit our ſerious Attention.

The good Order, Induſtry and Unanimity among the Inhabitants of this Colony, are Bleſſings which the Repreſentatives of the People muſt regard with the higheſt Satisfaction; and as our Wiſhes coincide with your Excellency, all the Influence in our Power ſhall be exerted to have them continued and improved.

We are fully convinced nothing can ſo much inſure an Increaſe of the Wealth and Proſperity of the Colony, as a due Care that the good Quality of our Staple Commodities may eſtabliſh a Reputation at foreign Markets, and we ſhall therefore give the ſtricteſt Attention to this neceſſary and important Object.-----As alſo to prevent the Miſchiefs ariſing from the Circulation of the counterfeit Currency lately brought amongſt us.

The Happineſs your Excellency acknowledges to have enjoyed by his Majeſty's appointing you to preſide over us, we are greatly pleaſed to find increaſed by the juſtly merited Attention and Reſpect you have experienced from all Ranks, and cannot fail of cheriſhing the growing Attachment you feel for the Intereſt of this Colony; and your Excellency may reſt aſſured of our Aid and Aſſiſtance in the honourable Support of his Majeſty's Government, and the Proſperity of his People.

By Order of the General Aſſembly,

Aſſembly Chamber, City of New York, Jan. 9, 1773. JOHN CRUGER, *Speaker.*

His EXCELLENCY's Anſwer.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

IT affords me a moſt grateful Satisfaction to find, by the generous Sentiments contained in your Addreſs, that the Propriety and public Utility of the ſeveral Matters recommended in my Speech, are favoured with your Approbation.

I am ſenſible that the Miſchiefs, which have hitherto reſulted from the Boundaries of this Province remaining unſettled, are by no Means chargeable on the preſent, or any former General Aſſembly, but to a Want of that happy Concurrence of Events, which, at this Time, ſeem to favour the Attempt.

The full Aſſurance you give me of your Aid, in the honourable Support of his Majeſty's Government, is ſuch a Proof of your Loyalty, Duty, and Affection to the beſt of Sovereigns, as cannot fail of a gracious Acceptance from the Throne; at the ſame Time that it ſtrengthens my Wiſhes, and encourages my public Endeavours, to promote the true Intereſt of this Colony.

Fort-George, New-York, January 12, 1773. WM. TRYON.

Captain Kennedy, from St. Martins, the 6th Inſt. in Lat. 33: 4, Long. 72, ſpoke with Captain Bennet, from St. Martins for Philadelphia; and on the 9th of the ſame Month, with the Philadelphia Packet, from Liverpool for Maryland, out 10 Weeks, all well, in 25 Fathom Water.

Jan. 25. On Tueſday, the 5th Inſt. about two o'Clock in the Morning, an Oyſter Boat, burden about 10 Tons, loaded with near 400 Buſhels of Oyſters, both the Veſſel and Cargo belonging to one James Thompſon, of this Town, (Oyſterman) and being all he was worth in the World, was caſt away on the Eaſt End of Rockaway Bar, about a Mile from the Shore; there were on board with Thompſon two other Men, viz. John Buzzy, who was hired in this Town, ſuppoſed to be a ſingle Man, and Thomas Riley, who lived near Horſe Neck, where he left a Wife and three Children. This Boat ſet of from Blue-Point (about 40 Miles to the Eaſtward) the Morning before, and there being no Harbour where ſhe could come to an Anchor, continued ſailing till ſhe ſtruck, half an Hour after which ſhe bilged, and filled: Buzzy and Riley preſently became ſpiritleſs, and ſeemed to have loſt all Reflection, in the Terror of their preſent Situation: Thompſon, whoſe Spirits, and Hopes of Deliverance never forſook him, endeavoured to cheer their Spirits, and prevail with them to exert themſelves, but all in vain; they ſat down on the Quarter Deck, where the Sea continually beat over them, nor could they be perſuaded to ſtand up, but inceſſantly enquired if there was no Proſpect of Deliverance. In about two Hours from the Time the Veſſel ſtruck, Riley expired, and Buzzy in about Half an Hour after. Thompſon, ſtill hoping the beſt, as ſoon as it was Day, endeavoured to make a Signal of Diſtreſs; but ſeeing no Veſſel on Shore, he ſearched for and found a Hand-ſaw, wherewith he went to ſawing down the Maſt, in order to make a Raft; but before he had compleated it a Pettiauger, which came for Sand, ſent their Canoe and took him off; then a little froſtbitten in his Fingers, and Toes, and ſo far exhauſted, that he could not, without Help, get on board the Pettiauger. Here he ſtayed till Saturday, intending to come in her to New-York, but the Wind being ſtill unfair, and he then pretty well recovered, they ſet him on Shore, and he walked about 8 Miles to Brooklyn Ferry.

On Tueſday laſt departed this Life, after a ſhort Illneſs, in the 33d Year of her Age, Mrs. GEESIE WADDEL, Wife of Mr. WILLIAM WADDEL, of this City, Merchant, and Daughter of FRANCIS FILKIN, Eſq;------Many are the ſudden and affecting Incidents which daily happen in this Life, to awaken Reflection, and aſſure us of the Uncertainty of all human Enjoyments: The untimely and much lamented Death of this truly deſerving amiable Lady, affords us a ſtriking Inſtance of the Truth of this Obſervation. Happy, this Day, we behold her in the Enjoyment of Health and blooming Youth, ſurrounded with a riſing promiſing Offſpring, united to a fond affectionate Huſband, and partaking of the Pleaſures and Comforts of domeſtic Life, in a great Degree; the next, ſhe is ſuddenly ſnatch'd away, and, like a Vapour that vaniſheth, is ſeen no more. She was poſſeſſed of a moſt agreeable Diſpoſition, and made one of the beſt of Wives. As a Chriſtian, ſhe was pious and benevolent; as an Acquaintance, affable and friendly; and in ſhort her whole Conduct and Deportment through Life, in the different Capacities of Wife, Parent, Child, Miſtreſs, Neighbour, Friend and Acquaintance, was ſuch as endeared her to all who knew her. Her Remains were decently interred on Thurſday Evening, in the Family Vault, in Trinity Church-Yard.

On Wedneſday, the 4th of this Inſtant, a Boy, between the Age of 14 *and* 15, *named John Harvey, who had been afflicted with a Stone in the Bladder for upwards of eight Years, was cut in the Preſence of ſeveral eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty, by Mr. Richard Bayley, Surgeon of this City. The Stone extracted was of an irregular oval Figure, two Inches in Length, and three in Circumference.*

The Operation (though laborious and difficult) was performed with great Judgment and Dexterity, in ſo much that in the Space of 36 *Hours after the Operation, the Urine began to paſs partly through its natural Paſſage; and on the* 11th *Day, the Urine paſſed off ſo complete, that not one Drop has eſcaped through the Wound, ſo that he is now perfectly recovered.*

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 27.

By Captain Burrows, in ſix Weeks from Liſbon, we learn, that the following Veſſels were arrived there, viz. The Snow Neptune, Captain Wallace; Ship Morris, Captain Bell; Ship Priſcilla, Captain Jones; Ship Sally, Captain Colvill; and the Brig Molly and Nancy, Captain Ord, from Philadelphia; and that the Ship Peggy, Captain Davidſon, of this Port, is arrived there from Newfoundland.

From Burlington we learn, that on Saturday, the 16th Inſtant, his Excellency Governor Franklin was pleaſed to appoint Thomas Powell, Eſq; Recorder.

On Friday Night laſt a Fire broke out in Mr. John Hyer's Houſe, in Princetown, which, together with all the Furniture therein, was entirely conſumed.

MARRIED. Mr. SAMUEL GARRIGUES, Merchant, to Miſs PEGGY HAYDOCK; and Dr. ROBERT BASS, to Miſs REBECCA BRANCH, all of this City; Dr. CHARLES MAYERS, of Charleſtown, South-Carolina, to Miſs PEGGY WRENCH, of Maryland; Mr. WILLIAM GADDIS, Merchant, of Kent County, on Delaware, to Miſs POLLY BOYD, of Sadſbury Townſhip, Cheſter County; and Mr. JOHN VERLY, of Charleſtown Townſhip, Cheſter County, to Miſs POLLY TRIBBY, of the ſame Place.

JANUARY 25, 1773.

THE Subſcriber hereby acknowledges, that he received laſt Tueſday a Letter, ſigned *January*, incloſing a Donation of NINE POUNDS, directing the ſame to be expended in Neceſſaries for ſuch Priſoners, as might appear to be in the greateſt Diſtreſs; he further informs the humane Benefactor, that he hath executed theſe Orders to the beſt of his Judgment, and returns Thanks, in Behalf of the Priſoners, for this ſeaſonable Relief.

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia.* INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, from New-York.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sally, A. Hunter, for Jamaica.

CLEARED. NONE.

THE partnerſhip of SAMUEL PURVIANCE and SON, and SAMUEL PURVIANCE and SONS, having expired the 31ſt of December laſt; all perſons indebted to the late partnerſhips, or to SAMUEL PURVIANCE, are deſired to call and pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcribers, before the 1ſt day of May next, or their bonds and accounts will be put into the hands of a lawyer, without further notice,

¶ SAMUEL and JOHN PURVIANCE.

Philadelphia Priſon, January 14, 1773.

TO the CREDITORS of SAMUEL DOTEY HAMILTON. Pleaſe to take notice, that I intend to petition the honourable Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, at their preſent ſitting, for a bill to be paſſed into a law, for the relief of my perſon from impriſonment; to which I hope you will have no objection, as I have long ago been deprived of all the effects and money I had in the world, for the uſe and benefit of all my creditors in New-York, and elſewhere. I am, Gentlemen, your humble ſervant,

SAMUEL DOTEY HAMILTON.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Thurſday, the 4th of February next, at 5 o'clock in the evening at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length or depth 86 feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Thomas Moyer, Jacob Rhoads, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Seven Piſtoles, per annum; late the eſtate of Henry Gilbert; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Wedneſday, the 10th of February next, preciſely at 12 o'clock at noon, at the houſe of Benjamin Davids, the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, a certain two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, and two lots or pieces of ground, ſituate in Germantown townſhip, one of them (whereon the ſaid meſſuage is erected) containing about one acre and ten perches; bounded by Germantown main-ſtreet, and by lands of John Adam Hogermaid, Ann Metzler, and others; the other of them containing about 3 acres and 60 perches, bounded by a mill road, leading from the main ſtreet aforeſaid to Roxborough townſhip, and by lands of the ſaid Hogermaid, Ernſt Kurtz, Peter Bockius, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel North and Barbara his wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Thurſday, the 18th day of February next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the tavern of John Bogart (late the Widow Jamiſon's) in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Bedminſter townſhip; bounded by land of Joſeph Townſend, Widow M'Fall, Nicholas Dillon, and others; containing in the whole about 120 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of Thomas Dillon; ſeized and taken in execution by

January 23, 1773. RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Thurſday, the 18th day of February next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Bogart, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, inn-keeper, two pieces or parcels of land, adjoining Tohiccon creek, in the townſhip of Plumſted, containing in the whole about 48 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of John Clawſon; ſeized and taken in execution by

January 23, 1773. RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 20th day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituate in Lower-Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, bounded by land of Jonathan Palmer, the elder, deceaſed, John Palmer, and others, containing about 160 acres, more or leſs; late the property of the ſaid Jonathan Palmer, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

January 23, 1773. RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff. ¶

Wilmington, Firſt Month 25, 1773.

TO THE MILLERS IN GENERAL.

THE ſubſcriber having invented and made ſundry Machines for raiſing Mill-ſtones, and turning them on their back, fit for dreſſing or waſhing in five minutes or leſs, by one hand only, and with ſafety, without hurting the plaiſter on burr ſtones, propoſes to furniſh any Miller with ſaid Machine, on reaſonable terms, at a ſhort notice, by ſending a line to DANIEL BYRNES, JOSEPH TATNALL, WILLIAM STARR, at Brandywine mills, or SAMUEL REYNOLDS, at Wilmington.

The above *Samuel Reynolds* has made each of the ſubſcribers one of the ſaid Machines, and we find them very advantageous, as the Mill-ſtone is taken up by them, with great eaſe and ſafety, and certainly is preferable to any method ever before invented. *Daniel Byrnes, Joſeph Tatnall, William Starr.* §

N. B. As there has been a number made for people at a conſiderable diſtance, whoſe names and approbation are difficult to be collected, ſaid *Reynolds* will be obliged to thoſe that join in ſentiment with the above, to favour him with a line for that purpoſe.

THE Aſſignees of SAMUEL BOND, late of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, having lately received a ſum of money, for the uſe of his creditors, hereby give notice, that the dividend thereof will be made on the 10th day of March next, among ſuch of them as ſhall have, by the firſt day of the ſaid month, delivered their reſpective accounts againſt him, duly atteſted, to JOHN BROWN, of the ſaid city, merchant; and all thoſe who neglect to produce their accounts as aforeſaid, will be excluded from this dividend. ¶

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, THIS EVENING, will be preſented A TRAGEDY, called

OTHELLO,
MOOR OF VENICE.

Othello, by Mr. HALLAM,
Iago, by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Caſſio, by Mr. GOODMAN,
Rodorigo, Mr. WALL,-----*Lodovico*, Mr. HENRY,
Brabantio, Mr. MORRIS,-----*Duke*, Mr. BYERLEY,
Montano, Mr. PARKER,-----*Gratiano*, Mr. WOOLLS,
Officer, Mr. JOHNSON,---*Meſſenger*, Mr. ROBERTS,
Æmilia, by Mrs. DOUGLASS,
Deſdemona, by Mrs. HENRY.

With ENTERTAINMENTS, *viz.*

SINGING, by Mrs. STAMPER,
And DANCING, by Mr. FRANCIS.

To which will be ADDED,

MIDAS.

Midas, by Mr. GOODMAN,
Apollo, Mr. WOOLLS,----*Jupiter*, Mr. MORRIS,
Sileno, Mr. PARKER,--------*Damætas*, Mr. WALL,
Pan, Mr. BYERLEY,-----*Juno*, Mrs. WALL,
Myſis, by Miſs RICHARDSON,
Daphne, by Mrs. MORRIS,
Nyſa, by Miſs STORER.

SOME Gentleman, at the late Trial at the State-Houſe, changed HATS with one of the Council, taking away from the Table, a Hat with a white Lining, made by Parriſh and Mitchel, and leaving one with a blue Lining, without any Maker's Name, in its Stead; this is left at Parriſh's Shop, in Second-ſtreet, near the Church, where the Gentleman, who made the Miſtake, is deſired to call or ſend to rectify it. ¶

Philadelphia, January 23, 1773.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 21ſt inſt. from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant LAD, named CHARLES GHRISELER, who arrived here about two months ſince in the ſhip Sally, Captain Oſman, from Rotterdam (this is the 2d time he has run off ſince his arrival) he was born in Saxony, is about 19 years of age, ſtrong made, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, and cannot ſpeak Engliſh; he had on a felt hat, a check ſhirt, a new ſhort coat, made of beaver coating, with ſhort cuffs, a ſmall collar to it, and lined with ſtriped flannel, under which he wore a ſtriped flannel veſt; he alſo had on a pair of olive coloured cotton velvet breeches, new yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes; he took with him a light coloured jacket and breeches, made of ſuperfine cloth, both too big for him, a pair of boots, and a pair of old worſted ſtockings, patched in the heels. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH WHARTON, junior.

IN Purſuance of an Order from the Orphan's Court, will be ſold at public Vendue, by the Subſcriber, on the 3d Day of March next, on the Premiſes, a fine Plantation, ſituate in Nockamixon Townſhip, Bucks County, near George Oberbeck's, containing 238 Acres of good Land, 150 Acres whereof are Deed Land, and the Remainder Warrant Land. There is on the Plantation, a two Story Stone Dwelling-houſe, with a Cellar under it, a good Well of Water in the Cellar, a Barn, Stables, a good bearing Orchard, with 200 Apple-trees. About 60 or 70 Acres of the Land are cleared, about 8 Acres of Meadow are made, and 18 Acres more may be made, and the greateſt Part thereof watered. The Conditions of Sale will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale, by MARY WEYDEMEYER.

To be LETT, for a Term of YEARS, and may be entered on the 15th of April,

THAT well accuſtomed TAVERN, in Weſt Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, 7 miles from Carliſle, whereon is a good ſtone houſe, newly finiſhed off, alſo a ſquare log houſe adjoining the ſame, with a good kitchen, all in good repair; 100 acres of clear land, well fenced, as good for producing grain of all ſorts, or paſture, as any in the province, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow ground to ſupport the tavern, two good bearing orchards, two barns, three ſtables, and a large cow-houſe, all in good order. This place is beautifully ſituated for public buſineſs, the great road goes paſt the houſe, from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt, Virginia, and Carolina. For further particulars, enquire of the owner, who lives on the premiſes, and will deal on very reaſonable terms. JOHN MILLER. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Weſt Nottingham, Cheſter county, two apprentice lads, one named JAMES M'NUT, by trade a Cooper, aged about 20 *years, went away the* 26th *of December, and had on an old felt hat, a new broadcloth coat, homeſpun veſt, lined with lincey, old buckſkin breeches, brown ſtockings; the other named JOHN JONES (or JOHNS) a Weaver by trade, went away the* 9th *of this inſtant January, aged about* 20 *years,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, round faced, black eyed, pock-marked, and black hair; had on, when he went away, a half-worn felt hat, brown camblet coat, black grey veſt, without ſleeves, both homeſpun; his right leg being broke makes him bear much on his toes, which ſoon wears off the toe of his ſhoe. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentices will be entitled to a reward of One Shilling ſterling for M'Nut, and for ſecuring ſaid Jones, in any goal on the continent, Twenty Shillings, and all reaſonable charges, by THOMAS BROWN,*

¶ *TIMOTHY KIRK, junior.*

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in very good order, pleaſantly ſituated in Whitpain townſhip, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 355 acres, adjoining lands of John Roberts, George Karſtner, and others; there are about 40 acres of good watered meadow, with a fine ſtream of water running through it, and a ſufficient quantity of woodland; a large ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, and kitchen adjoining, with a pump of excellent water in it; a good ſpring-houſe near the dwelling, and a dairy-houſe over it; a ſmoke-houſe, ſtill-houſe, and a building formerly occupied as a ſchool-houſe, a chair-houſe and granary, a large ſtone barn, with plenty of good ſtabling, a cow-houſe extending from one end of the barn, containing 22 ſtalls, with a calf and ſheep-houſe, and a large hay mow over the whole; a ſtone wall extending from the other end of the barn, with ſheds erected for carts, plows, &c. two good apple orchards of excellent fruit, two very good gardens, one of which has a ſtout ſtone wall round it, covered with cedar; on part of ſaid land is a ſtone tenement, with a ſmith's ſhop, a ſmall orchard, and piece of meadow, now in the tenure of Edward Morgan, and letts at 14 l. per annum. The whole might ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or might be divided ſo as to make two good farms. For terms of ſale, enquire of ABRAHAM DAWES, on the premiſes, of JONATHAN PAUL, Miller, at Cheſtnut-hill, or of ROBERT TUCKNISS, Hatter, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Tbctf.

THIS *is to give notice to the public, that* JOHN STEWART, *of New-London townſhip, has obtained a NOTE, of* TEN POUNDS, *Pennſylvania money, dated about the* 20th *inſtant, of the ſubſcriber, of Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, who was incapacitated with liquor, and likewiſe unfit to act in ſuch a caſe, being ignorant in learning; as ſaid note was fraudulently obtained, I hereby forewarn all perſons to take no aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined to pay no part of it, until compelled by law.*

January 24, 1773. JOHN WILLIAMS. ¶

THIS is to acquaint the PUBLIC, that my wife PENELOPE DONALD having abſented herſelf from me, and taken up with another man, by her infidelity towards me, I here declare, that I will not be accountable for any debts that ſhe may contract in my name; as witneſs my hand, this 25th of January, 1773. WILLIAM DONALD. ¶

Reading; James M'Hergan, Alexander M'Camount, Patrick M'Colloch, Bucks County; John Middleton, Haddonfield.

N. Captain Thomas Nunns, Thomas Nicholſon, James Nelſon, Rev. Mr. Joſeph North, William Newman, Thomas Norris, Margaret Noble, Mary Nicholſon, Philadelphia; Jonathan Nelſon, Mount Bethel.

O. Andrew Oliver (2) Arthur O'Neill, Thomas Oliver, Robert O'Skally, Robert Orr, Oliver O'Haughian, David Ogden, Mr. Ormes (3) Philadelphia; Philip O'Corriren, Darby.

P. Captain Gaffery Power, John Perkinſon, Charles Platt, John Penewill, John Preſton, Jacob Petry, Iſaac Pelles, John Parker, Richard Power, John Pitt, Henry Pellſon, Joſeph Power, Ralph Pare, Fergus Purdon, James Powell, Samuel Pleaſants, John Paul, Robert Plaiſeway, John Patterſon (2) Philadelphia; Mr. Peacock, Stoney Batter; Samuel Porter, Marſh Creek; Edward Price, Merion Townſhip.

Q. John Quirks, Theodoſia Quinn, Philadelphia.

R. Michael Riordon (2) Henry Rouch, John Reaugh, William Radden, Capt. Henry Robinſon, Andrew Robiſon, Jackſon Reynolds (2) Thomas Ruſſell, Robert Ridock, Henry Roddy, John Renard, Samuel Rogers (2) Mrs. Robertſon, John Robinſon, Valentine Rees, William Reed, Philadelphia; John Ralſton, Pine Grove Iron Works.

S. Robert Sammon, Samuel Sharp, Edward Shields, Daniel Sheehan, John Smith, Margaret Smith, Jonathan Shadwick, Joſeph Spencer, Robert Stewart, Joſeph Somervill, Jeremiah Savage, George Sheve, Peter Sheed, James Safton, Michael Snowdon, Eſther Smith, Capt. Giles Stanton, Joſeph Speer, John Sullivan, Mr. Stevens, John Short, Mary Street, Mr. Shepherd, Alexander Stephen, Daniel Stewart, Margaret Scott, Alexander Silliman, Agnes Stewart, John Simm, Richard Shackleton, John Shoemaker, Ruth Snowden, Philadelphia; Richard Strode, Cheſter County; David Shannon, Bucks County; Andrew Sproul (2) Suſſex County; James Stewart, Bucks County; Charles Stewart, Phickemin; Mildred Smith, New-Providence.

T. Edward Tudor, James Thompſon, John Timothy, Stephen Tucker, Catherine Taylor, William Temple, Rebecca Thomſon, Thompſon Taylor, Joſeph Twentyman, Ruth Tucker, Francis Toderingham, David Thomſon, William Tays (2) Chriſtopher Trim, Mary Tod, Richard Tomlinſon, William Thomſon, Henry Taylor, Philadelphia; Thomas Thomas, Guinnedth Townſhip.

U. Lewis Ully, William Vance, Henry Valentine, Nancy Vinſont, James Urwin, Philadelphia.

W. Arthur Watſon, Joſeph Wilſon, Thomas Weade, John Williams, John White, John Wood (2) Capt. George Wollſey, William Willman, Abel Weyman, Charles Wright, James Watt, Richard Wickes, Joſhua Walton, John Walton, Charles Wright, George Welſon, Thomas Wiley, Widow Wharry, Mr. White, George Webb, Peggy Walker, Elizabeth Watſon, George Wilſon, Magnes Wilſon, James White, Philadelphia; Thomas Wright, Plumſted, Bucks County; Mary White, Mount-holly; Andrew Willey, Bucks County; Henry Waggoner, New-Jerſey.

Y. Richard Yorke, Philadelphia.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province will be publiſhed WEEKLY, by

HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER, in RACE-STREET.
Where may be had thoſe of laſt Week.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, at the late dwelling-houſe of John Chumard, deceaſed, in the townſhip of New-Hanover, and county of Burlington, Weſt New-Jerſey, on Thurſday, the 28th day of this inſt. January, the following real and perſonal eſtate, viz.

THE REAL ESTATE:

A SAW-MILL, and TRACT of LAND thereunto belonging, containing about 800 acres of pine land and cedar ſwamp, commonly known by the name of Bard's ſaw-mill. And one other ſaw-mill, lately erected, within half a mile of the former, with about 700 acres of pine land and cedar ſwamp thereto belonging; each of ſaid mills are ſupplied with never-failing ſtreams of water. Alſo ſeveral lots and tracts of cedar ſwamp and pine lands; as alſo a quantity of unappropriated Weſt-Jerſey Rights.

PERSONAL ESTATE, conſiſting of a variety of cedar and pine boards, 7 draught horſes, a pair of good working oxen, ſeveral cows, young cattle, ſheep, hogs, green corn in the ground, a quantity of rye in the grain, hay, buckwheat, two broad fellowed waggons, one light ditto, and gears ſuitable; feather beds and bedding, tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, iron pots and kettles, pewter; and a great variety of other houſhold goods, and kitchen furniture, too tedious to inſert.

Attendance will be given by the ſubſcribers, at the ſaid ſaw-mills, on the 25th and 26th inſtant preceding the vendue, in order to ſhew, if any perſon or perſons ſhould incline to view the premiſes, and at the late dwelling-houſe, at the time of ſale, when the conditions will be made known, by MARY CHUMARD, Executrix; NATHAN FOLWELL, JOHN BLACK, Executors.

N. B. The Execut. of ſaid eſtate deſire the creditors to meet them at the houſe of Edward Pancoaſt, at the new mills, on Friday, the 2nd inſtant, in order for an adjuſtment of accounts. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE (if not ſold by private ſale before) on the firſt day of March next,

A CERTAIN piece of LAND, containing about three acres (be it more or leſs) with a dwelling-houſe on it, and an orchard of good bearing trees, alſo part of a wharff, and other conveniencies, ſuitable for either a tradeſman or waterman; the land is bounded by the lands of Rebecca Low, and lieth about half way between Wilmington and Newport, upon the edge of Chriſtiana Creek. The title is indiſputable. The vendue to begin at one o' clock on ſaid day; where attendance will be given, by JOHN LINAM. §

Germantown, December 28, 1772.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the firſt day of February next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, by the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes, at the upper end of Germantown, the ſeveral HOUSES and LOTS, formerly belonging to DERICK KEYSER, deceaſed,

NUMBER 1, being a corner lot, containing 80 feet front, and 323 feet back, along the lane leading from Germantown to Abington, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe thereon, a good garden and orchard, a good well of water, and a one ſtory houſe, which letts for Four Pounds a year.

No. 2, being a lot, containing 53 feet front, and 350 back, adjoining the aforeſaid lot, with a one ſtory ſtone houſe thereon, which now letts for Six Pounds a year.

No. 3, being a lot in the lane, containing two acres and 130 perches, with a one ſtory ſtone houſe, garden and orchard thereon.

No. 4, being a lot of clear land in the lane, about 3½ acres.
No. 5, being a lot of clear land in the lane, about 3½ acres.
No. 6, being a lot of about 1¼ acre, with ſome wood on it.
No. 7, being a lot, containing about 5 acres, a part of it meadow.

Due attendance will be given, and conditions of payment will be made known, at the time of ſale, by

¶ JOHN and PETER KEYSER, Executors.

Reading, January 4, 1773.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Monday, the 1ſt day of February next, at the Houſe of Samuel Ely, Tavern-keeper, in Richmond townſhip, in the county of Berks, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining lands of Peter Rothermell, and others, and containing 60 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of John Rothermell; ſeized and taken in execution, by

‡ GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 2d day of February next, at the houſe of Charles Neundorff, in Maxatawny townſhip, in the county of Berks, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining lands late of Michael Brobſt, and others, and containing 130 acres, or thereabouts; late the eſtate of the ſaid Charles Neundorff; ſeized and taken in execution, by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff. ‡

Philadelphia, December 14, 1772.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Orphan's Court, on Friday, the 29th day of January next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Germantown, two of them on the north weſterly ſide of a certain forty feet ſtreet, or road, leading from Germantown main-ſtreet to Abington, one bounded by land of Dewalt Boyer, by land now or late of Daniel Gieſler, by Jacob Keyſer's land, and by the ſaid ſtreet, containing about one acre and three-quarters and nine perches; another, bounded by land of John Wignar, Daniel Gieſler, and by land late of John Frederick Axe, and by the ſaid ſtreet, containing 67 perches; and the other of the ſaid three tracts, lying on the ſouth eaſterly ſide of the ſaid ſtreet, or road, bounded by lands of John Fraut, Charles Ingle, and by the ſaid ſtreet, containing two acres and three-quarters and nine perches; late the real eſtate of Peter Axe, late of Germantown, ſadler, deceaſed. ELIZABETH AXE, Adminiſtratrix. §

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on the Eighth day of February next, on the premiſes, being late the eſtate of Samuel Elwell, deceaſed, ſituate in Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of 72 ACRES, of good wheat LAND, whereof about eight acres are meadow, and more may be made; there are on ſaid premiſes a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a griſt-mill, newly repaired, on a never-failing ſtream of water, and ſituate in an extraordinary good part of the country for ſelling produce, as it is not far from Bridge-Town and Greenwich. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, when the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by SUSANNA ELWELL, Executrix. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE on the FIRST day of MARCH next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing 400 acres, near Abbit's-town, on Big Conewago creek, in the county of York, and province of Pennſylvania, with a good dwelling-houſe and barn thereon, 12 acres of meadow cleared, and 20 more to clear, a very fine orchard, 150 acres of clear land, 100 of which newly cleared, and the whole under good fence, the reſt all well timbered and watered; together with 35 acres of winter grain in the ground. For view of the premiſes, and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid place. JOHN OBLEANES. §

To be expoſed to SALE, by public VENDUE, on the FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in the village of Woodberry, and county of Glouceſter, Weſt New-Jerſey,

A GRIST-MILL, almoſt new, on a good ſtream of water, well ſituated for country work, and about 4½ miles from Woodberry aforeſaid, with 178½ acres of good upland, 40 acres of which are cleared, and the reſt well timbered; and ſix acres of ſwamp, which may be made good meadow. Alſo a houſe and lot, in the ſaid village; together with ſundry other lots, fronting the main ſtreet. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above mill, may be ſhewn the premiſes, by applying to me, before the day of ſale, JAMES BROWN.

*** Half the purchaſe money to be paid down, and for the remainder time will be given. §

Oxford, December 24, 1772.

WAS FOUND, about four weeks ago, on Frankford road, a SILVER SPUR. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to ALEXANDER EDWARDS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

On the 17th day of February next, by way of public VENDUE, at the houſe of William Yoe, Inn-holder, in Queen-Anne's county,

PART of a TRACT or PARCEL of LAND, lying near the Nine Bridges, in the county aforeſaid, called the Bee-Tree Corrected, containing by eſtimation 500 acres, late the property of James Emory, of the ſaid county, deceaſed; there is a conſiderable quantity of very fine branch or marſh belonging thereto, which may, with a trifling expence, be converted into extream fine meadow; about 60 acres of the upland cleared, and the remainder well timbered. As the above land is ſold for the payment of the debts of the deceaſed, it is expected that one half of the purchaſe money will be paid immediately, and bond given on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, for the reſidue. An indiſputable title to the ſaid land will be made the purchaſer, by ARTHUR EMORY, Heir at Law.

N. B. The above land may be ſeen by applying to the ſubſcriber, or JOHN EMORY, living near the premiſes. ¶

The Managers of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL ARE IN WANT OF

A STEWARD, and A MATRON.

And being deſirous of engaging Perſons well qualified for theſe Services, will agree to allow higher Wages than formerly, for the Encouragement of ſuch. Credentials of the good Conduct and Qualifications of any that may offer will be expected, and none need apply without them.

Philadelphia, January 12, 1773.

WHEREAS Mr. RIGINALD GRAHAM *adviſes us, that on the 9th Day of December laſt, he put into the Poſt-Office in Dumfries, Virginia, a Letter for us, incloſing a Sett of Bills, drawn by James Robinſon, of Falmouth, in Virginia, on Meſſieurs William Cunningham, and Company, of Glaſgow, payable to ſaid Graham, at 60 Days Sight, for* ONE HUNDRED POUNDS *Sterling, and indorſed by him with a blank Indorſement; and as there is Reaſon to think the Bill may be paſſed, we are directed to caution any One from purchaſing it, as the Payment of it will be ſtopped; ſhould it come to any one's Knowledge, they will oblige Mr. Graham, or the Subſcribers, by acquainting them therewith.*

GEORGE MEADE, and Co.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jacob Shoemaker, late of the city of Philadelphia, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, by bond, bill, note or book debt, are required to pay the ſame to us the ſubſcribers, Executrix and Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Jacob Shoemaker; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts. ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER, THOMAS SHOEMAKER, and JONATHAN SHOEMAKER.

N. B. A large and general aſſortment of goods are to be ſold at his late dwelling houſe, in Market-ſtreet, as uſual. ¶ 6 W.

Frederickſburg, in Virginia, December 23, 1772.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 3d inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Spotſylvania county, Virginia, a NEGROE fellow, named BOB, of a yellow complexion, about 22 years of age, and 6 feet 2 inches high; had on, when he went away, a white Bath coating coat, a ſnuff-coloured cloth jacket, and black ſtocking breeches; he carried with him ſome ſtriped jackets, and ſundry fine ſhirts and ſtocks, marked W. H. I am informed he has a general paſs, ſigned William Smith, and goes for a freeman, under the name of Robert Alexander; he likewiſe pretends to have a diſcharge, and ſays he ſerved his time in Auguſta county; but, I do hereby certify, he is a ſlave for life; I am informed he has been ſeen travelling towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him in any goal, and gives me notice thereof, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

‖ 6 w. WILLIAM HESLOP.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forewarned from taking him on board. W. H.

Baltimore, December 28, 1772.

RUN AWAY *from his bail, on Friday, the 25th inſtant, a certain JAMES M'MAHON, a labouring man, about 5 feet 7 inches high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, very talkative in company; had on, when he went away, a rough hat, brown coloured coat, green waiſtcoat, fleſh coloured cotton velvet breeches, white ſtockings, a pair of ſpeckled ditto, and a pair of half boots. Whoever takes up the ſaid James M'Mahon, and brings him to any of the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore-town, Maryland, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* JAMES MARSHALL, JOHN TAYLOR, HENRY WEAVER, *and* WILLIAM LAVELY. §

Philadelphia, December 9, 1772.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned,* on the tenth Day of June next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by Public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by JOHN HYDER, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following PLANTATIONS or Tracts of LAND, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 450 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Carpenter.

A Tract, containing about 14 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Chriſtopher Sipple.

A Tract, containing about 115 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Benjamin Brown.

A Tract, containing about 99 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Cox.

A Tract, containing about 89 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A Tract, containing about 123 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of James Craig.

A Tract, containing about 122 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Nahur Goddin.

A Tract, containing about 148 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Turbeth Cottenham.

A Tract, containing about 71 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 130 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 109 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Henry Sap.

A Tract, containing about 88 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas and Mary Williams.

A Tract, containing about 488 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Alexander M'Donald.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Elliot.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Phineas Banning.

A Tract, containing about 47 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Calloway. And,

A Tract, containing about 153 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, } ATTORNIES
JOSHUA HOWELL, } of the Truſtees.

To DESTROY CATTERPILLARS.

Rudolph and *Jacob Hains,*

HAVING, for many years paſt, followed the buſineſs of raiſing young apple-trees, of grafted fruit, of divers ſorts, for ſale, and have planted many orchards, both for themſelves and others, have found that Catterpillars are ſome of the worſt enemies to Orchards; and as they find a far greater number of their Eggs this fall, than either of them ever have ſeen before (though the ſaid RUDOLPH has followed that buſineſs near thirty years) and conſequently much more damage will be done by them next ſummer, if not by ſome means prevented; the ſpeedieſt way they have yet found is, to pull or cut off their eggs with ſome inſtrument for that uſe, as they are eaſy to be ſeen ſticking on the ſmall limbs of the tree, like lumps of gum, and burn them. Said RUDOLPH, ſome days ago, in a few hours walking through the orchard, gathered upwards of 300 of ſuch Lumps of Eggs; therefore, for the good of the public, and their cuſtomers in particular, who have bought trees of them, or may yet buy, as they purpoſe to continue ſaid buſineſs, they thought it their duty to publiſh this, by way of caution againſt the threatning deſtruction of orchards by catterpillars. Further information may be had of ſaid *Rudolph* and *Jacob Hains,* at their Nurſery, near the Red Lion, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county.

N. B. A ſample of the EGGS may be ſeen at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet. *December,* 1772. ¶

To be SOLD, together or ſeparately, as may beſt ſuit the PURCHASER,

TWO BRICK HOUSES, each two ſtories high, with a kitchen to each, and the lots of ground thereunto belonging, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; bounded weſtward by ground now or late of George Emlen, and eaſtward by a 15 feet alley; one of them is 17 feet wide, and 91 feet deep, and the other 17 feet wide, and 95 feet deep, clear of groundrent. Enquire of WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, or MORDECAI LEWIS, at the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets.

Alſo to be SOLD, a three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, 16 feet wide, with a two ſtory brick kitchen, and a cellar under the whole, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, containing 17 feet in breadth, and in depth 65 feet, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, a little above Market-ſtreet, and next to a houſe and lot of James Tilghman, Eſq; ſubject to a groundrent of £8 2 0 per annum. Enquire of MORDECAI LEWIS. tf.

Philadelphia, January 20, 1773.

A few JARRS of OLIVES,
To be SOLD, by
JAMES CURTAIN,
In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*